

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Imponderable
Factor

ANY quick agreement at the preliminary Korean peace talks is now seemingly out of the question. Mr. Arthur Deane, the United Nations representative, has displayed tact and patience at Panmunjom, but the present adamant attitude of the Communist representatives on the question of inviting neutrals to the political conference renders any progress in the negotiations impossible. Even before the current talks opened the Reds were not empowered to discuss the issue of neutrals participating in the peace conference, and their insistence on dragging this subject into the Panmunjom talks can serve no other purpose than to obstruct agreement on the real essentials which are the place and the date for the political conference on Korea. The United Nations delegate has November 23 as the target date for convening the conference, but the knowledge that after six days of discussion the negotiators have not been able to decide what question they should tackle first, lends no hope to the possibility of that target date being met.

WHILE there is no reason at the moment to believe that the preliminary talks will break down, the probability is that they will drag on for another month. Assuming a decision is reached on time and venue, the Communists would inevitably represent their demands for widening the composition of the political conference, and the UN delegate, while unable to discuss the question, would have to go through the motions of patiently listening to the tedious arguments and noting them for reference to the United Nations. This in itself would be bearable if it all finally led to the convening of a political conference on agreed lines, but lurking in the background is the imponderable factor—Syngman Rhee's declared intention of "unifying" the whole of Korea through his own efforts. Precipitate action by Rhee could very well accomplish two things: wreck the Korean peace and bring about the destruction of his own military forces. And it may be just this which the Communist negotiators at Panmunjom are hopefully anticipating.

Important Victory For Adenauer In Hamburg Elections

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS LOSE LAST STRONGHOLD

Hamburg, Nov. 1. The "Hamburg Bloc"—a right-centre coalition of the Christian Democrat Union, the Democratic Liberal Party and the Refugee Party—today ousted the Social Democrat Party from control of the Hamburg Land Diet when it gained 62 out of a total of 120 seats in local elections.

In the last Land Diet, the Social Democrats held 65 out of the 120 seats.

The Social Democrats, in today's election, took the remaining 58 seats.

Earlier, both groups had won 36 out of the 72 seats distributed by a simple majority ballot.

But the "Hamburg Bloc" formed to break the hold of the Social Democrats, won a further 26 seats by proportional representation against the Social Democrats' 22—there were 48 seats to be filled by proportional representation.

Over 78 per cent of the electorate voted throughout the day.

Max Brauer, Social Democrat Mayor of Hamburg, was re-elected.

The right-centre coalition emerged victorious only after a close contest and the results were not finally known until after the last ballot slip had been counted.

BAD SETBACK
The Social Democrats were only beaten on the proportional representation system—the distribution of the last 48 seats. But it was a bad setback for them as Hamburg had been one of their last strongholds.

The opposition "Hamburg Bloc" had declared that they would put an end to the "Marxist dictatorship" which, they said, was in power in the great seaport under Social Democrat control.

With the "Hamburg Bloc" victory, the West German Upper House, or Bundestag, will be brought into line with the Lower House, the Bundestag, where the Federal German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, controls a two-third majority. In other words, the government will now enjoy sweeping powers in the Bonn Parliament, where their plan for constitutional reform can hardly be challenged by the Opposition.

After its victory, the "Hamburg Bloc" announced that it had refused to enter into a coalition with the Social Democrats.

Final voting was "Hamburg Bloc"—503,997 and Social Democrats—455,373. The "Hamburg Bloc" took about 50 per cent of the total votes cast while the Social Democrats took a little over 45 per cent.

—France-Press.

Threatens To Close University

Students Warned By Nehru

Lucknow, Nov. 1.

Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, today threatened to close Lucknow University unless students end the turbulence which provoked two days and nights of clashes with the police in which one man was killed.

The Prime Minister interrupted a tour of Northern India, and issued a statement saying he would "lock the doors" of the University unless the students ceased the uprisings. A curfew was proclaimed in the city. During the four days it is to last, citizens will be allowed onto the streets for only two hours each morning to buy food and other necessities.

Police opened fire in today's troubles. One person was injured. It was said that today's disorders were the fault mainly of hoodlums brought into the open by yesterday's fight between students and police in which 39 people were hurt.

Three post offices were sacked and two electric power stations attacked.

HUNGER STRIKE
Trouble flared up after Friday's arrest of two students on hunger strike in protest at the expulsion of 14 students.

Agitation for a change in the student union's constitution has also been troublesome.

Mr. Nehru said that unless the students were prepared to conduct themselves properly, he would start new Universities and introduce changes in the entire education system.

"It has become the fashion nowadays to resort to hunger strike," he said, "and the whole thing has become nothing but a joke."

Rumblings of revolt were heard also from the nearby University town of Allahabad, where students today demonstrated in sympathy with those arrested in Lucknow.

An Allahabad report said 2,000 students marched through the streets carrying placards and two biers, supposedly bearing effigies of the State Governor, who is the Lucknow University Chancellor, and a State Minister who is the University Treasurer.

—Reuter.

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A Hero Is Acclaimed



Smiling General Mark Clark waves to workers as his car proceeds along Broadway during the hero's parade accorded him. The occasion was New York's goodbye to the General after his 40 years as a soldier, and for his victories in Europe and the Pacific.—London Express.

US Chiefs Of Staff Considering Reduction In The Armed Forces

Paris, Nov. 1. The United States Joint Chiefs of Staff, all official denials to the contrary notwithstanding, are considering a 25 per cent reduction in the American armed forces and a sharp cut in the number of divisions stationed overseas, authoritative United States sources said today.

The informants emphasised that no action was planned immediately and whatever the Joint Chiefs recommended, after studying atomic weapons development and budgetary requirements, would not be applicable before the fiscal year 1955-56.

The Joint Chiefs are Admiral Arthur Radford, chairman, General Nathan Twining, Air Force, and General Matthew Ridgway, Army. Differences among them are reported.

General Ridgway, former Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, is described as conscious of the psychological effects of current talk about cuts in the US ground forces in Europe, no matter what increases are made in US air commitments over there.

He has the support of General Alfred Gruenther, his former Chief of Staff and present SHAPE commander, who told him last week that the present speculation about US reductions was having an effect in Europe.

PREDICTIONS RECALLED

He recalled the prediction of "professional Cassandras" and Soviet-loving neutrals for years that the United States would be unwilling to risk its future with that of Western Europe.

There is good reason to believe that Admiral Radford and General Twining were sent to Europe by President Eisenhower himself, the first commander to get "educated" about European view points, so that a final decision eventually taken in Washington would have taken into consideration all possible factors.

Although Admiral Radford and General Twining have been in Europe for only one week, an account of their views falls into this framework:

1. The US will not wait much beyond February 1 for France to ratify the European Army treaty which will permit German rearmament.

2. If the French refuse the ratification, which the United

States has awaited two years and on which it has based its foreign policy, then another method of getting German rearmament will be sought. The United States will consider its concept of world strategy.

3. In taking this "new look," the Joint Chiefs are giving top priority to the possibilities of atomic weapons replacing conventional arms, to the manpower shortage in the armed forces and to the demands for a balanced budget.

4. Reduction of the number of the armed forces from 3,500,000 to a figure between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000.—United Press.

5. The \$101,000,000,000 figure for total public spending covered expenditure by Federal, State and local governments in 1952 amounted to \$646 (about £231) per person.

The report said figures were not available for earlier years, but Federal expenditures in 1952 were about twice as much as in 1942, the first full year of direct United States participation in the second world war.

Spending by State and local governments was about triple the amount for 1942.

The report said that education was the second largest item in the nation's bill, amounting to \$9,000,000,000 (about £3,428,571,000) in 1952. This included not only public schools but also state colleges and universities and Federal educational benefits to veterans.

Most of the spending was financed from taxes, which altogether yielded \$79,100,000,000 (about £28,250,000,000) in 1952 for the three levels of Government—Federal, State and local.—Reuter.

Chinese POW Killed

By Indian Guards

DRAMATIC INCIDENT AT PANMUNJOM CAMP

Panmunjom, Nov. 2.

Indian guards killed a Chinese prisoner who rushed toward them today while the troops were protecting a neutral party investigating Communist charges of prison camp murders.

Two rifle bullets bored through the prisoner when he broke out of a tent and rushed toward a double file of Indian guards attempting to line up 444 Chinese before two pro-Communist Chinese repatriated prisoners for identification of the alleged murderers.

After the shooting, the 444 captives lined up docilely and paraded before the "finger men".

Twenty-three were pointed out by the ex-prisoners and pulled out of the line. Seven were accused as participants in the murder and 15 as material witnesses.

Three other prisoners passing by the investigation party broke out of line, shouting they wanted to go to Red China. Later two other prisoners dashed down a wire-lined runway to ask for repatriation.

NO BODY

It was the second day of the murder inquiry in the compound. Yesterday the two witnesses led Indian guards to a place inside a tent where they said the body of the victim was buried. The body was not there and there was no evidence the ground had ever been broken.

Prisoners yesterday refused to line up for the "finger men". The shooting occurred at 7.30 a.m., shortly after a battalion of Indian troops marched into the compound and ordered all prisoners inside their tents preparatory to being brought out in single file to face the accusers.

Five minutes before the parade was to begin, one prisoner broke through the canvas flap at the entrance to his tent and was a silent rush toward the double file of Indian guards.

Two shots broke the silence. The momentum of the prisoner's rush carried him through the

guards and beyond, where he fell to the ground. Two bloody spots showed on the back of his shirt where the bullets passed through his body. Fifteen minutes later he was carried away on a stretcher.

The prisoners had been warned that any attempt to rush the guards would be met by gunfire. There was no other violence during the hour and 45 minutes of the "line-up".

The prisoner shot today was the fourth killed by Indian custodian troops. Three were killed in September, when the captives threatened to break out of their compounds.

The men taken out of the line will be tried under Indian military law if the evidence against them is sufficient.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

Rioting In Lucknow

Lucknow, Nov. 2.

Four people were injured, one of whom later died in hospital, when police fired on a rioting crowd here today, a communiqué by the District Magistrate said last night.

Rioters also damaged the cricket pavilion, and dug up the pitch where the visiting Commonwealth cricket team was due to begin its first "test match" next Thursday.

Mr. Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, yesterday threatened to close Lucknow University, unless students end the turbulence which has provoked two days and nights of clashes with the police. (see Col. 3).—Reuter.

Mysterious Tomb Discovered

London, Nov. 2.

Archaeologists and historians have been called in to inspect a mysterious tomb discovered in Edward the Confessor's Chapel at Westminster Abbey.

The tomb was found by Dr. Alan Don, the Abbey Dean, and Mr. William Bishop, the Abbey Clerk of Works, when they were wandering about the Abbey last week.

But Abbey authorities refused today to reveal what was found in a coffin resting in the tomb.

Dr. Don said "We noticed there was a small hole in the linoleum in the Chapel."

"When the linoleum was taken up we found a fracture in one of the stones. Underneath the stone the coffin was found."

He agreed that this was the first time a tomb had been discovered in the ancient Chapel where the famous coronation chair is kept.

Dr. Don said it must be the tomb of someone important because he was buried in the Chapel.—Reuter.

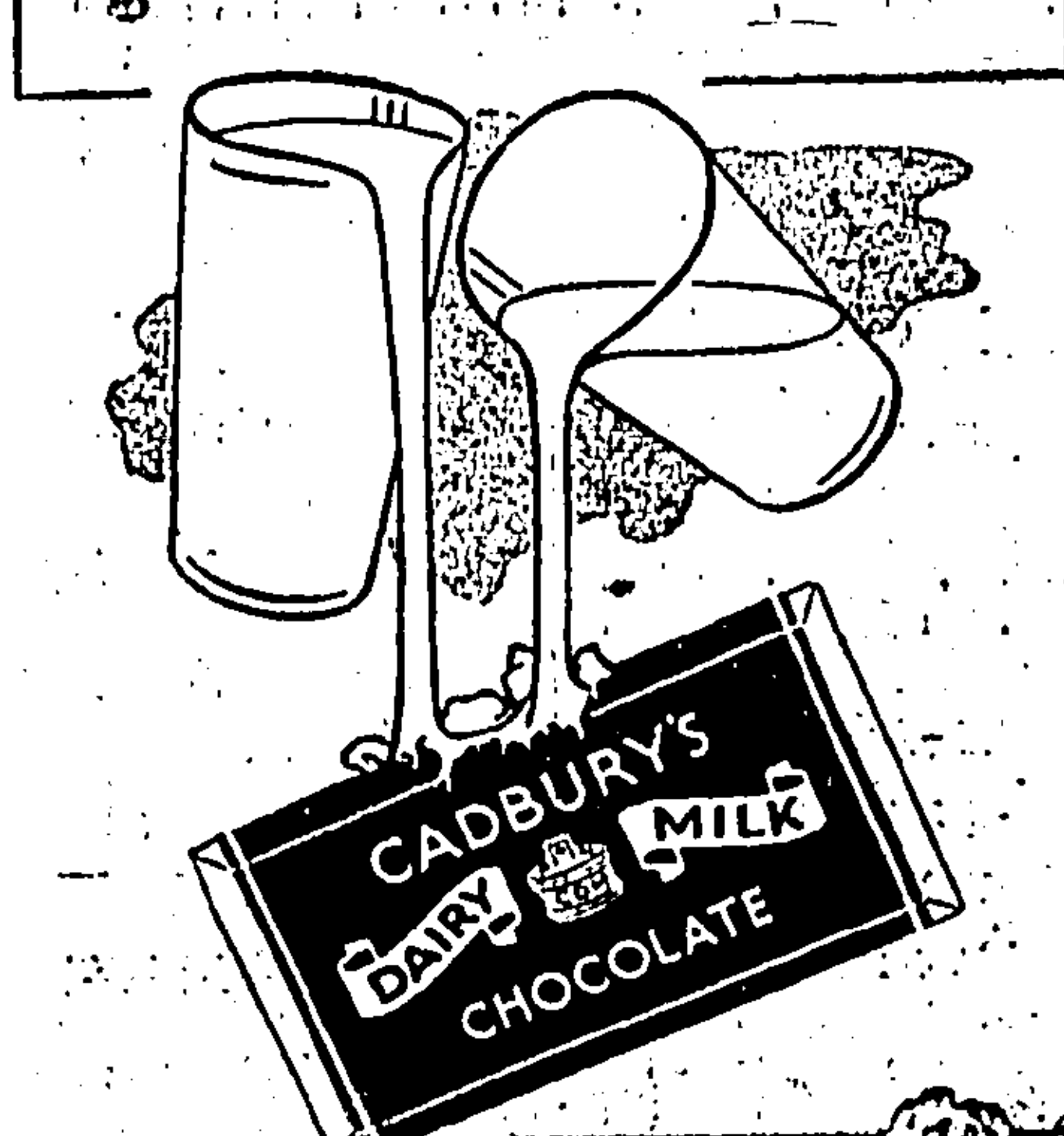
MOSSADEGH'S TRIAL SET

Tehran, Nov. 1.

The treason trial of former Premier Mohammed Mossadegh will begin on November 11 in an officers' club near his prison, informed sources said today.

A military court will meet on Wednesday to set the date officially, a government spokesman said.—United Press.

It glasses of fresh milk in every i/lb

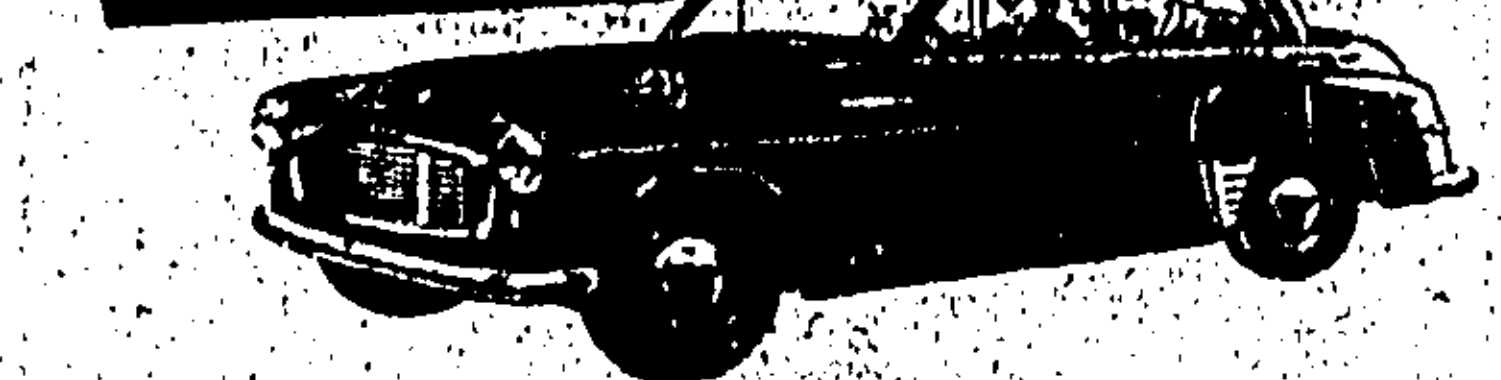


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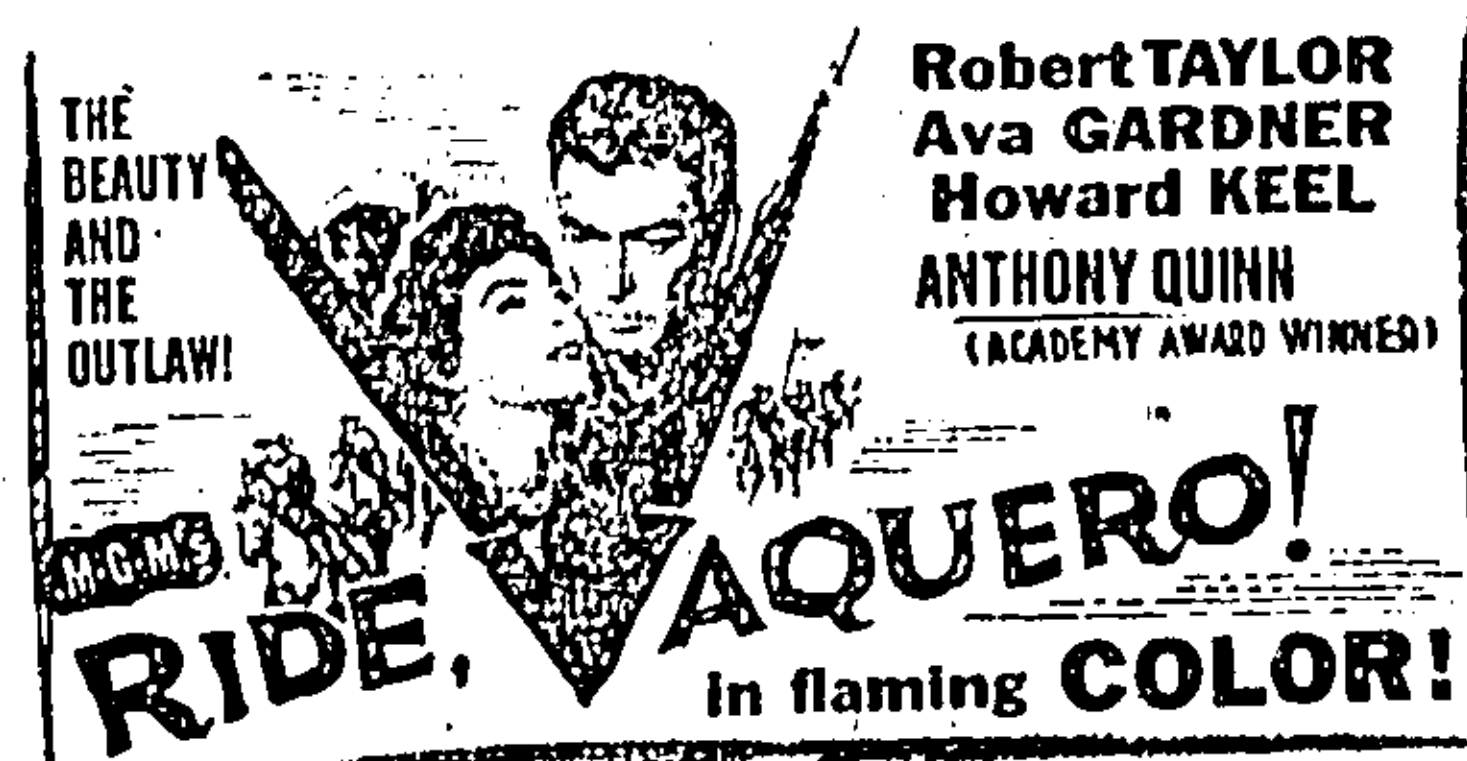


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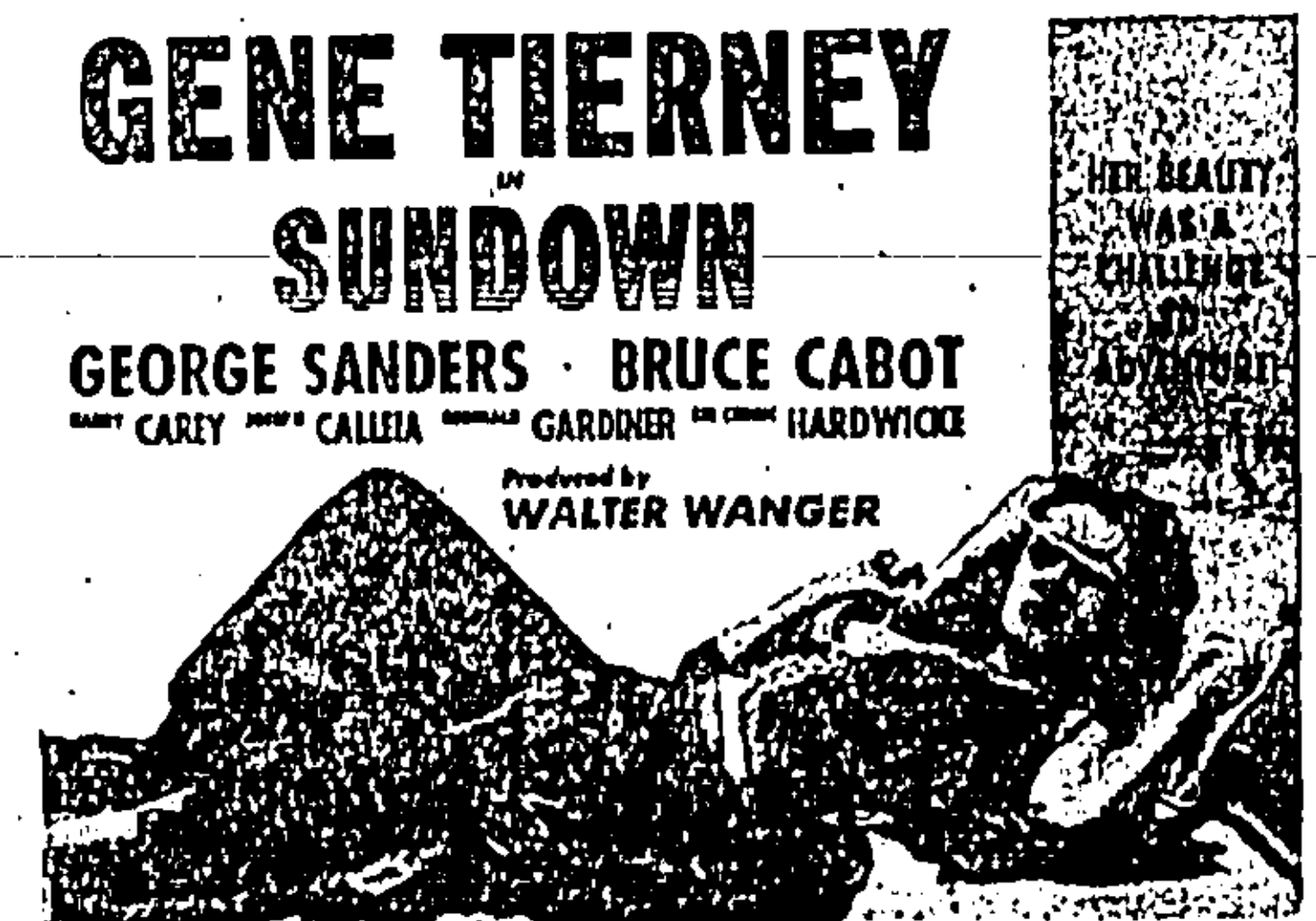
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SPLIT IN FRANCE

Country Divided In European Army Controversy

Paris, Nov. 1.

France is divided on the vexed question of the European Army Treaty.

Partisans and adversaries defend their viewpoints with earnestness and passion. At the present moment a small majority in the National Assembly could probably be found to ratify the treaty, but the opposing minority would be very substantial.

Even some of the partisans fear the consequences of taking so decisive a step in face of the considerable opposition in the country.

They realise that active hostility to the scheme inside the army and the French administration would make the practical application of the treaty even if ratified, very difficult, if not impossible.

For this reason the proposal made by the British Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, in a speech on October 10, may eventually win sufficient support in France to provide a way out of the dilemma in which the divided Parliament finds itself on the European Army question.

Sir Winston's reference to the need for examining other ways of handling German armed forces into the defence organisation of the Atlantic powers of the European Army Treaty is not a new idea, but it was sharply criticised by political and newspaper here, because they were interpreted by some as an attempt to force France's hand, and by others as an attempt to torpedo the European Army.

A few days after the Churchill speech, however, the pro-French Prime Minister, Mr. Pierre Etienne Flandin, who still wields much influence among right-wing members of the French National Assembly, suggested that Sir Winston Churchill had been attempting neither of the things he was accused of here. Rather, M. Flandin said, as one of France's principal allies, he had come out with a new offer which the Atlantic nations should reconsider and re-negotiate the conditions under which German armed forces could be brought into the Western camp. France, M. Flandin declared, should at once align herself on this position taken by the British Prime Minister and should recognise that the sharp disagreement over the treaty made fresh negotiations necessary.

The proposal to link up Germany directly with the

North Atlantic Treaty Organisation may, in due course, find considerable support here. The left-wing Radical leader, M. Pierre Mendes-France, whose bid for the post of Prime Minister last July won him a great reputation, favours this solution of the German problem.

A Gaullist member of the Assembly, M. Dismède Catusca, formerly a close collaborator of General de Gaulle, has already publicly declared himself in agreement with the Churchill suggestion.

On October 16, for the first time, well-known partisans and adversaries of the Treaty debated the issue before a luncheon audience of several hundred politicians and journalists. On the occasion, the Secretary-General of the Socialist party, M. Guy Mollet, while advocating the Treaty, made it clear that Socialist support was subject to a number of conditions, the fulfilment of which is by no means certain at the present moment. One of these was what he called the satisfactory association of Britain with the European Army. He said that negotiations with Britain had run into difficulties on several points, including the problem of pooling and standardisation of armaments as between the British and the future European army forces, and the problem of getting Britain to pledge herself to support the European Army for 50 years.

CONFLICT
M. Mollet also said that the Socialists would not accept the European Army unless, unlike the Coal and Steel Community, it was subject to proper and effective Parliamentary control. At the same time, he said, the Socialists were hostile to the creation of a six-nation super-State and opposed to federalism. This seemed to bring the Socialists into a new conflict with the 100 per cent partisans of an integrated, six-nation Europe. For the latter are pushing hard for a supranational system of federation in the present discussions about the political community intended to provide the Parliamentary control over the European Army which M. Guy Mollet said was essential.

At the lunch debate on October 16, two well-known French Generals expressed unqualified hostility to the scheme. General Tricorne-Dunois, who led the first Free French division in World War II, declared that it was well known that the big majority of the Superior Council of War, the supreme governing body of the French armed forces, was against the Treaty. He added that he and his friends were prepared to be killed if necessary in order to prevent the Treaty from coming into force.

General Georges Revers, former Chief of Staff of the French armed forces, described the treaty as costly, destructive and inefficient. It broke up the French Army, he said, the unity of the French Empire, and cluttered up the defence of Europe with more bureaucracy, he stated. If Germany's contribution was limited to 12 divisions, it would in no way guarantee France against the Russian danger, and if Germany's contribution was to be effective in numbers, all control over Germany's use of her new armed force was an illusion.

American diplomats in Paris are confidently prophesying ratification of the Treaty by the French Parliament within a few months.

They have been instructed by Washington never to admit that there is any alternative to the European Army for fear of encouraging opposition to its ratification.—China Mail Special.



Eight-and-a-half-year-old Jean Palmer, who has been six times round the world, in London with her father, Mr. George Palmer.

Globe-Trotter At Only 8 1/2

In London there is an 8 1/2-year-old who has been six times round the world. She is Jean Palmer, daughter of Mr. George F. Palmer, head of an Australian travel agency.

In the past six years, Mr. Palmer has spent only four months a year at his home in Melbourne. So he takes his wife and daughter with him. They travel everywhere by ship.

Jean's education is taken care of by her mother, with the help of a correspondence course from a school in Australia. Says Mr. Palmer proudly, "Jean is brilliant in every subject—except geography."—London Express Service.

Discussions Fail To Materialise

Georgetown, Nov. 1. Official sources said today that a projected conference on a mutual frontier control which was to have been held between the British and the Brazilian army and police did not take place because the Brazilians refused to cross into British territory without special permission from President Vargas.

Yesterday the British deputy commissioner of police, who had returned from the Brazilian border region where he studied plans for a mutual control of the 150-mile-long frontier with Brazil, said that about 300 Brazilian troops were at Normad on the Brazilian side where the two populations are contiguous. These troops, it is understood, were to help break up the gin and whisky smuggling racket.

On the other hand, British army sources denied rumours that British troops will be sent to the frontier, where only 19 British Guiana policemen are on duty.—France-Press.

British Women's Moscow Trip

London, Nov. 1. A party of 15 women, most of them housewives, will leave by air for Moscow tomorrow to study the life and conditions of Soviet women and children.

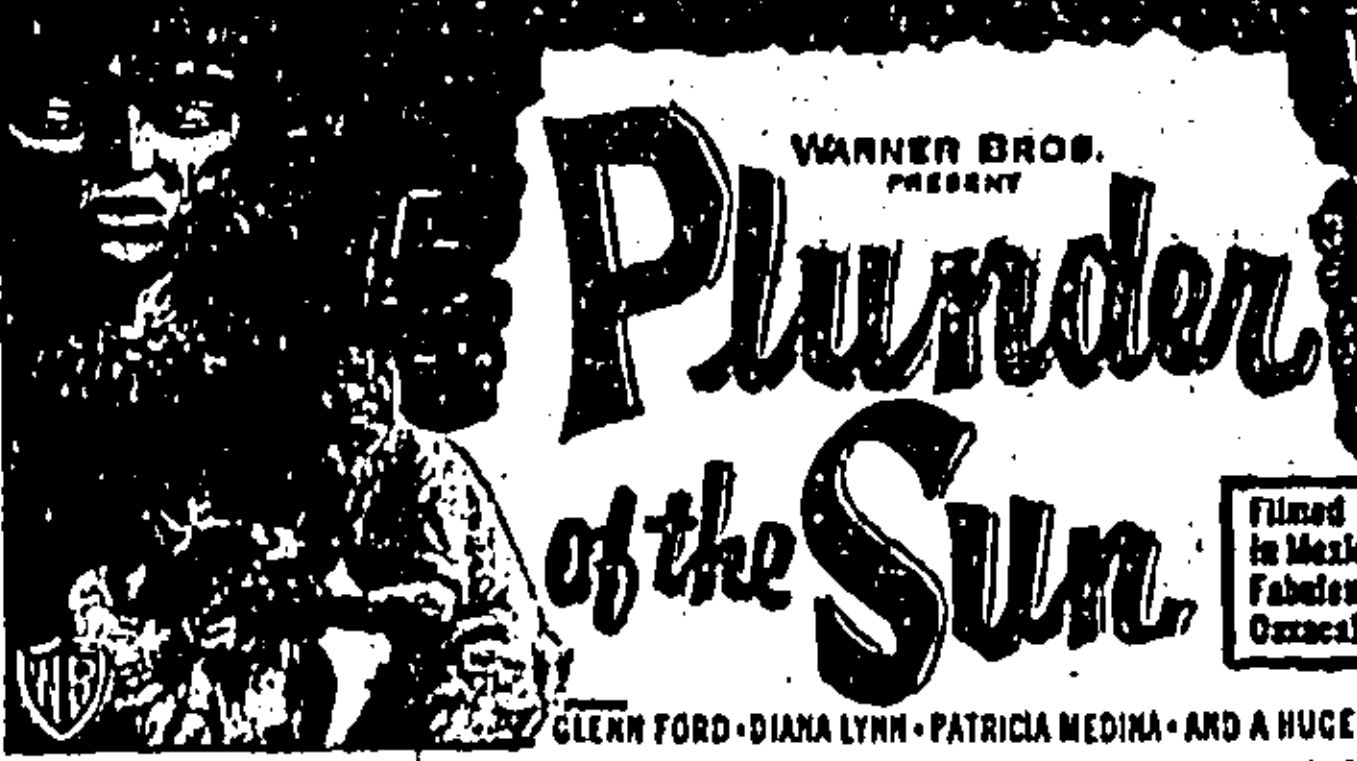
The delegation will spend three to four weeks in Russia as guests of the Soviet Women's Anti-Fascist Committee. The trip has been arranged under the auspices of the National Assembly of Women.—China Mail Special.

Round World Six Times

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

★ TO-DAY ONLY ★

A GOLD GODDESS OF THE SUN TEMPTS HIM...
A GOLDEN-HAIRED SPITFIRE TAUNTS HIM...



★ TO-MORROW ★

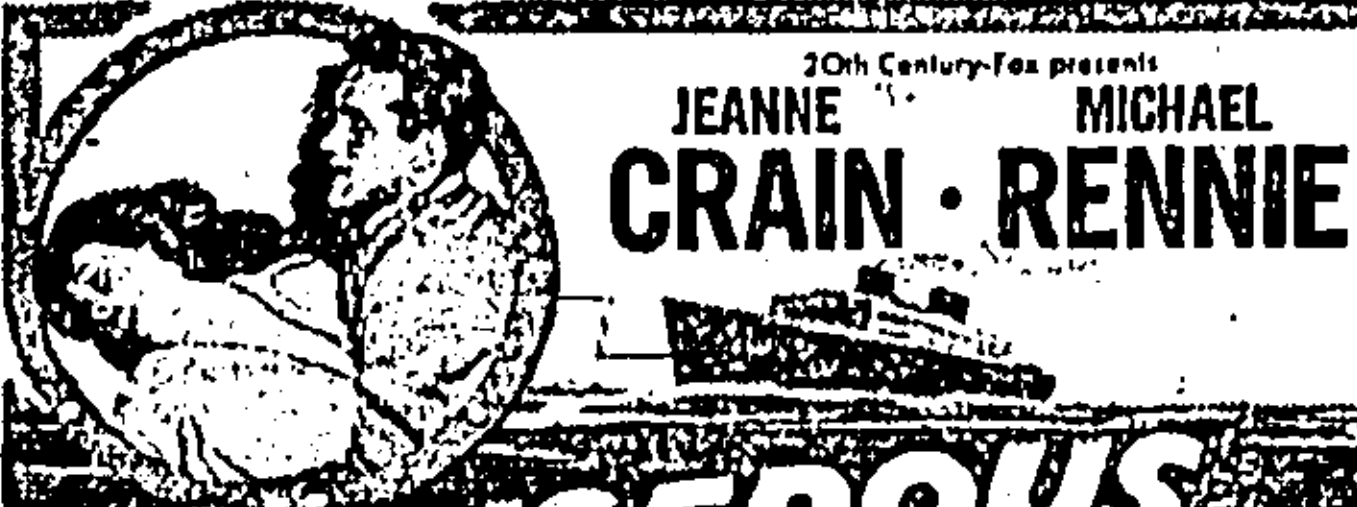
A Sensational French Film That Tops "CAROLINE CHERIE"

A JACQUES ROITFELD Production



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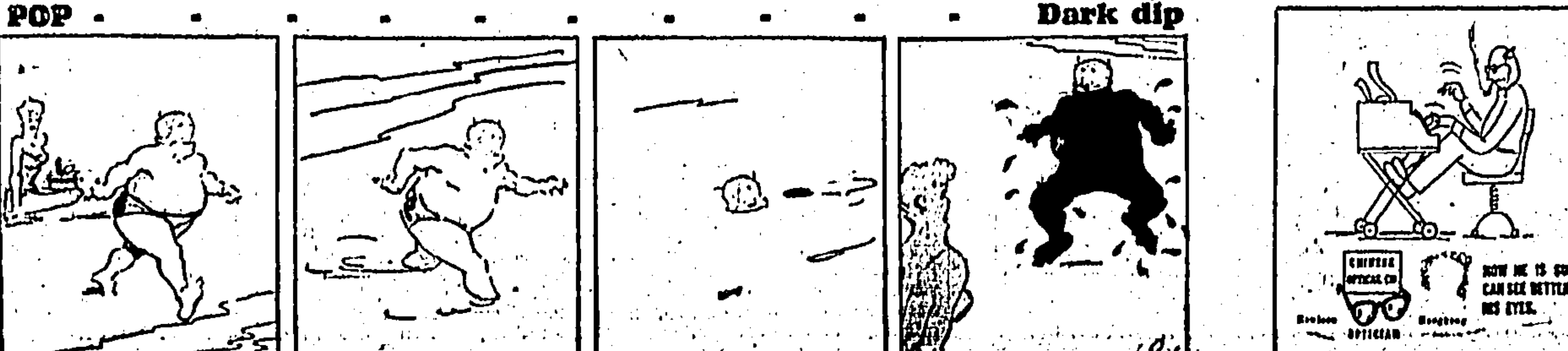
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LEE THEATRE
Watch for further announcement

PRESS
PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post, South China Sunday Post-Herald, and China Mail Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED



Siam Not Reducing Rice Price

Bangkok, Nov. 1. In spite of predictions from importing countries that rice prices will drop next year, Thailand is not planning a revision in official government-set rice prices, it was stated by the Economic Affairs Minister, Colonel Nui Vorakarn Bancha, today.

The Minister added that due to more stringent official control over the quality of rice for exports, consumers of Thai rice will be getting better rice for the same amount of money.

This, Nui Vorakarn said, is "a self-lowering price."

Exporters generally have no complaint against official prices, when they had obtained something like 50 per cent more for rice imported outside government-to-government contracts.

Buyers on government contracts, however, objected to US\$20 per ton service charges they have to pay the Government.

The Government has now reduced this service charge by US\$5 per ton, charging only \$15. The newly reduced charge will begin with the Japanese purchase of 100,000 tons this year.

The contract for the sale of 100,000 tons of rice on a government-to-government basis at the official price is expected to be signed this week.

The Japanese are allowed to buy an additional 80,000 tons in the open market at free market prices this year.

Meanwhile, the South Korean purchasing representative, Chie Park Sun, said the Republic of Korea Government would take 50,000 tons before the end of this year.

However, no word has been received from Britain of an expected purchase of 80,000 tons for British term rice.—United Press.

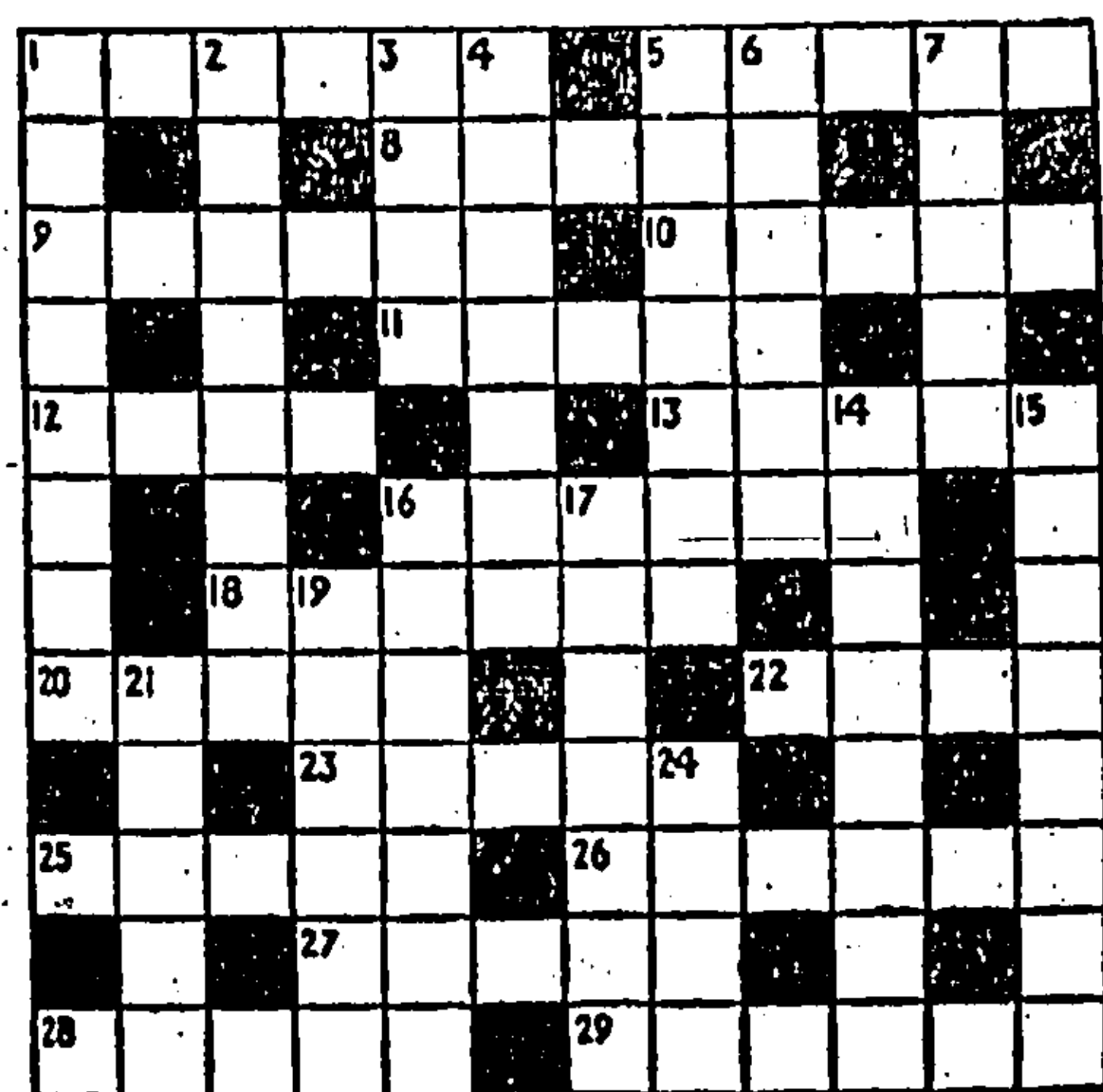
Tass Looks At Pact

Paris, Nov. 1. The Soviet Tass Agency, commenting on the recent Japanese-American agreement, said today that the United States had forced Japan to give in to all their demands.

Tass said: "Reactionary Japanese forces, wishing to speed up their country's rearmament, sought permission from the United States, which on its side wished to establish bases in Japan for future American aggression in Asia."

Tass declared that the talks were carried on in an atmosphere of furious haggling, with the Americans winning their claims.—France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 1 Skinned (6).
 - 2 Angry (5).
 - 3 Scent (5).
 - 4 Venerate (6).
 - 5 Heaps (5).
 - 6 Nominates (5).
 - 7 Blockhead (4).
 - 8 Reposes (5).
 - 9 Dwell (6).
 - 10 Not singular (6).
 - 11 Unripe (5).
 - 12 Beverage (4).
 - 13 Army rank (5).
 - 14 Make financial provision (5).
 - 15 Conqueror (6).
 - 16 Relating to birth (5).
 - 17 Untidy (5).
 - 18 Brought up (6).
- DOWN**
- 1 Strutting around (8).
 - 2 Outer covering (8).
 - 3 Deserve (4).
 - 4 Unpractical person (7).
 - 5 Put in danger (7).
 - 6 Elevated (5).
 - 7 Act towards (5).
 - 8 Man of choice (8).
 - 9 Joined with metal (8).
 - 10 Deserter (7).
 - 11 Russian tea-urn (7).
 - 12 Fruits (8).
 - 13 Extent (5).
 - 14 Vex (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Repast, 5 Swamp, 8 Oat, 9 Monitor, 11 Rocks, 12 Single, 14 Port, 16 Cross, 18 Frida, 19 Shun, 20 Thread, 24 Rialto, 25 Allude, 26 Raps, 27 Waste, 28 Sealed, Down: 1 Ramp, 2 Pins, 3 Soon, 4 Target, 5 Stretch, 6 Auction, 7 Possess, 10 Tired, 13 Sparrow, 14 Pirates, 15 Resists, 17 Rural, 19 Scraps, 21 Else, 22 Dull, 23 Feud.

UN Assembly Debate On Atrocity Allegations

OPENING TOMORROW

New York, Nov. 2.

The first round in what is expected to be a bitter controversy over atrocities alleged to have been committed by Communist forces in Korea will open in the United Nations tomorrow.

A recommendation by the United States that the General Assembly examine this question will come before the Assembly's 15-member Steering Committee.

It was due to meet at 7.30 p.m. GMT and was expected to recommend placing the atrocities question on the Assembly's agenda.

The General Assembly will meet in plenary session on Tuesday and is expected to approve the committee's recommendation.

The Soviet Union and Poland are expected to oppose vigorously the inclusion of the United States charges and were believed to be ready to launch counter-charges of their own.

The United States, without consulting its Korean allies, announced its intention last Thursday night of seeking a full airing of the atrocities charges but is understood since to have consulted Britain and other powers regarding the strategy to be followed in the subsequent debate.

The Political Committee, which is expected eventually to debate the alleged atrocities, has only just disposed of the often repeated Soviet charges of germ warfare by the United States and United Nations forces.

The Security Council is due to meet today to take up again the Soviet request of a governor for the territory of Trieste.

RUSSIAN IDEAS

The Council met on the subject a fortnight ago when discussion was adjourned so that the five-power talks between Britain, France, the United States, Yugoslavia and Italy over the future of the territory would have a chance to get going.

The Western Allies are not likely to want a debate on the problem. There is a chance of settling the issue by direct negotiations.

But Andrei Vyshinsky, the Soviet delegate, is expected to have other ideas.

The Political Committee will resume the discussions, opened on Saturday, regarding the presence of Chinese Nationalist guerrillas in Burma.

Two thousand of the 12,000 estimated troops are due to be evacuated to Formosa by November 15.

Mr Archibald J. Carey, the American delegate, said that President Eisenhower had taken a personal interest in the problem.—China Mail Special.

Pakistani Approach On Kashmir

Karachi, Nov. 1.

The Pakistani Premier, Mr Mohammed Ali, said tonight he had written yesterday to the Indian Prime Minister, Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, suggesting that joint committees on Kashmir, agreed on at Delhi, should be established at an early date.

Mr Mohammed Ali, who made his monthly nationwide broadcast from a sick-bed, said the committees, which were to deal with various problems preparatory to the induction of a plebiscite administrator next April, had not been established and "certain details are still under discussion."

The latest bulletin on Mr Ali's health said he is making satisfactory progress and is allowed to work one hour daily.

Dealing with problems which faced the present Government when it took over, he said the food situation was now satisfactorily solved thanks to American, Canadian and Australian help.

The economic situation was "much better" and so was the budgetary position, while the constitutional deadlock had been solved.

He announced the establishment of a committee to report within one month to the Government on increasing production capacity for consumer goods.

He reiterated a promise made on the anniversary of the assassination of the late Prime Minister, Mr Liaquat Ali Khan, to make further investigations into the crime, and said he would consider suggestions put forward.

Though he did not mention it directly, these suggestions include one in Dawn that London's Scotland Yard be asked to assist.

The Premier ended by asking for the public to write to him on their reactions to the possible introduction of decimal coinage in which the Rupee would remain at the same value, but present units of coins and pieces would be replaced by 100 ptes to the Rupee.—Reuters.

Denmark After Big Contract

Copenhagen, Nov. 1.

A Danish shipping official will leave within the next few days for Indonesia to discuss with the Djakarta Government the question of 10 ships to be built in Denmark for Indonesia.

The order would be for a total of 200 million Danish crowns (£10 million sterling) and would cover 14 vessels of 10,000 tons and two small 100-ton ships.

The official, Mr Barfoed—a director of one of the leading shipbuilding companies—will try to secure this order definitely for Denmark as several other countries have offered to build the ships needed by Indonesia.—France-Press.

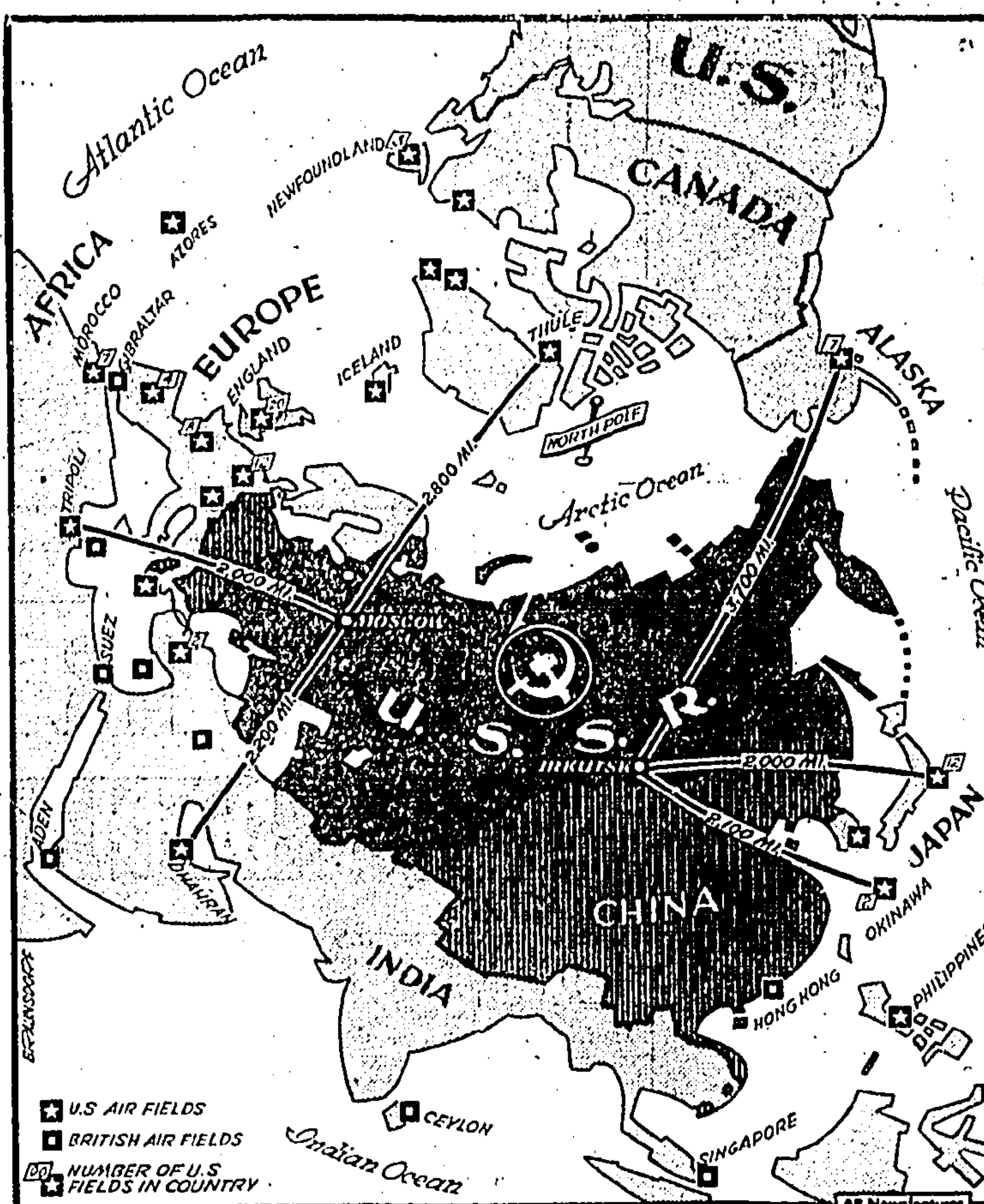
Diphtheria Menace In Taipei

Taipei, Nov. 1.

The city health officials have issued a warning to Taipei inhabitants to take precautions against diphtheria, and to inoculate their children.

An epidemic of diphtheria is being experienced, and more than 40 cases have already been detected.—France-Press.

How The World Looks From Russia



MAP SHOWS only the major overseas airbases of Britain and the United States. Russia, surrounded by this ring of bases from which atom-bomb bombers might be launched, must be prepared to defend itself from all sides. The United States, however, can be attacked by air from Russia only from the north.

Graphic Illustration Of Malenkov's Dilemma

(By CLARKE BEACH)

The United States Defense Secretary, Mr Wilson, declared recently that Americans would really have something to worry about if they were in the position of the Russians. He was discussing the threat of H-bomb attacks.

The accompanying map of the world from a Russian point of view shows what Mr Wilson meant.

It demonstrates that Soviet Premier Malenkov must expect to find American and British bombers coming from every direction if he and his comrades ever were to start that dread atomic war.

North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) commanders believe the most important advantage of air bases all around the rim of the Communist world is that it gives NATO atomic bomber a variety of approach routes.

That's the main reason the United States was so eager to obtain the recently negotiated agreements for bases in Spain, Turkey and Greece.

One of the major weak points in Russia's position is that its aerial defence would have to be stretched to completely to be effective. The men and material necessary for such a defence network would be a colossal commitment.

The United States, on the other hand, need fear air attack only from the north.

A State Armies Forces submarine refueling from a tour abroad, reported that "a position of formidable strength is being attained" through establishment of bases "within minutes from our strategic targets."

A WARNING

Great Britain and the United States between them now have at least 100 large airfields around the Communist world, and more are being constructed.

America has helped various nations construct or improve about 100 other bases on which no Americans are stationed but which would be available to the United States in case of trouble.

No responsible official can conceive of those bases ever being used to launch a war against Russia. But they stand as a warning to the Kremlin rulers that, if they ever start trouble, retaliation by NATO bombers will be swift and sure.

They might strike from Alaska, Japan, Okinawa, Hong Kong, Singapore, Ceylon, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Libya, Malta, Western Europe, Iceland or Greenland. They could be stopped only by a radar network and an armada of interceptable missiles.

The bulk of U.S. and British heavy bombers are kept in the homelands. But they could reach their overseas bases in non-stop flights, refuel and take on bomb loads.

Not all heavy bombers are kept at home. Some American B-29s

are continually prowling around the Russian perimeter, staying a few days at one base, a few weeks at another. A few are always poised somewhere overseas, ready for an immediate retaliatory strike.

The B-36s, with their 5,000-mile radius of action, don't absolutely require overseas bases for attacks on the Soviet heartland. They could operate from the centre of the United States, if the enemy succeeded in capturing every one of the overseas bases and over-running all the allied nations.

STRIKING CHANGE

That is one of the most striking differences in military strategy from pre-World War II days. Both the Navy and the Air Force have drastically altered their concepts of the importance of bases. Today both services consider overseas bases as enormous military advantages—NOT absolute essentials.

Before the war the Navy could NOT conceive of waging a sea war more than 1,500 to 2,500 miles from a full-scale repair and supply base. Strategy at that time required that bases first be seized and put in commission. Then the fight could be carried beyond the base.

But the Navy has learned that gigantic floating drydocks and fleets of supply ships can do the job as well as land base. Its submarines once could go out for only a limited time and distance because of supply demands. Now the length of the submarine's mission is limited only by the endurance of the humans aboard.

The thing that has changed the concept of air bases is new aerial refuelling techniques. Aircraft ranges have been extended somewhat, but the great development has been in refuelling.

Jet bombers moving at very high speed and at great height can be fuelled aloft by the KC-97 Boeing tankers. Three fighter planes can be refuelled at one time. With mid-air refuelling, fighters have flown non-stop across the Atlantic and Pacific.

Heavy bombers could take off from Limonside, Mo., the American continental field nearest Moscow (4,300 miles), and perform round-trip, non-stop bombing missions to the Russian capital. Tankers would go with them halfway, refuel them, then meet them halfway for another refuelling on the return trip.

Such bombing, however, would give the United States only the northern approach to Russia. And it would be extremely wasteful of manpower and aircraft. With overseas bases closer to the objective and widely distributed, effectiveness of the Air Force is multiplied.

Even if the bombers took off from American fields, crippled planes returning from the attack could find haven on the overseas bases. Many a Salpan-based plane with its crew, was saved in World War II by an emergency landing at Iwo Jima after being struck during an attack on Japan.

From bases in England and Spain medium bombers could make non-stop raids on Moscow without refuelling. America's jet medium bombers, the B-47, with its 2,000-mile radius of action, is considered by many to be the logical carrier of the atomic bomb. It would be harder than the B-36 to intercept for it is much faster and can fly higher.

Long-range escort planes, to protect the bombers, could be flown from the overseas bases, either accompanying the bombers from the overseas fields, or meeting them as they come from the United States.

Another big reason for overseas bases is the need for tactical air support. Swarms of fighter planes would be needed to help NATO armies in combat. Such fields would have to be close to the battle-lines. If the fighter fields in Western Europe were overrun or bombed into uselessness, there in Spain might save the day.—Associated Press.

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Downward Trend In American Business

Washington, Nov. 1. Reports from the Government's economic trend watchers indicate much of the nation's business has been readjusting downward for two months, although employment continues high.

The Federal Reserve Board reports that the US industrial output has not shown its normal September and October increases.

The Commerce Department says, however, that unemployment hit a post-World War II low last month and employment was almost as high as it has ever been.

The Labour Department's wholesale price index shows no change for the week—still 110 per cent of the 1947-49 average. A September drop in farm prices dropped farmers to the lowest rung they have occupied on the economic ladder since 1941, the Agriculture Department said.

The Reserve Board said that manufacturers' efforts to keep their inventories to a manageable size was a factor in holding October production to the September level—232 per cent of the 1935-39 average and three percentage points lower than the "unusually high" levels of the first half of the year.

GOOD NEWS Inventories, many of which had to be sold at a loss, are blamed in a large part for the 1949 recession.

Economists regard as good news evidence that inventories are not piling up too fast this year.

On the buy end of the economy, the Federal Reserve says the American consumer is still seeking goods for investment credit. The September increase was only half as big as August's, however, and less than September, 1950, 1951 or 1952.

The employment report shows 1,102,000 persons out of work in October compared with 1,240,000 in September and 62,242,000 jobholders in October compared with 62,300,000 in September. About 22 per cent of factory workers worked overtime in October this year compared with 20 per cent a year ago.—United Press.

Policy Based On Realities

Ankara, Nov. 1. The Turkish Premier, Djalal Bayar, told Parliament today that Turkey would continue efforts to increase her defence in view of the "confused international situation."

Turkish diplomacy had been particularly successful during the past years in building up security alliances, he said.

Other points made by Premier Bayar were:

1. Germany should be given the chance of co-operating with the Atlantic Pact countries.
2. Turkey had full confidence in Yugoslavia's "healthy and realistic views."
3. Turkey considered the entry of Spain and the Mediterranean as a whole into the security system as of utmost importance, and for this reason had welcomed the United States-Spanish pact.
4. Turkey was watching the evolution of Iran with a friendly eye, and her relations with that country were based on "confidence and respect."

The Premier concluded by emphasizing Turkey's "excellent" relations with the United States, which he is to visit next January.—France-Press.

Talks In Athens

London, Nov. 1. An official Bulgarian trade delegation left Sofia yesterday for Greece to negotiate an agreement on trade and payments with the Greek Government. Sofia Radio announced today.—Reuters.

Parisian Grill presents

PAT KAY

and

BETTY ANKERS

also

JACK GELLER

at the Hammond Organ

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Ring 27880 for reservations.

The Return To Westminster

By LES ARMOUR

LONDON, would have sufficed for an afternoon's questioning. Not at all.

In the Commons, Mr Norman N. Dodds (Labourite from Dartford, whose curiosity ranges from sanitation for ghosies to recognition of China) enquired acidly whether the Housing Minister knew "on what date the Air Pollution Committee held its first meeting, how many meetings had since been held and when it could be expected..."

It was followed by Brigadier Medlicott (a Tory) who badgered the same Minister about rent controls before giving way to Labourite Sir Richard Acland, who appealed to the Works Minister about a more exotic matter—permission to sing Christmas Carols in Westminster Hall.

That is, naturally, an over-simplification: British democracy concerns itself not alone with international crises, industrial controls, and rate of the income tax but also with the welfare of pigs, allocations of birdseed, the colour of postage stamps and the construction of drains.

Light-hearted

Sir Richard did not say whether he, personally, proposed to sing, but Sir David Eccles assured him solemnly that the matter would be investigated.

But this was all light-hearted banter. In the Lords, a serious debate was under way over the designs of postage stamps.

Lord Elibank said that "small commemorative stamps of a pictorial nature" would prove an immense boon to the tourist industry and would enrich the Treasury with a flood of pennies from stamp collectors.

Lord Selkirk retorted rather tartly that he had no intention of allowing the monarch's portrait to be replaced by scenery though the Postmaster-General would certainly give consideration...

Lord Elibank indicated that he was by no means satisfied and would raise the question again.

By that time, the Commons had turned its attention to ennobled pineapples.

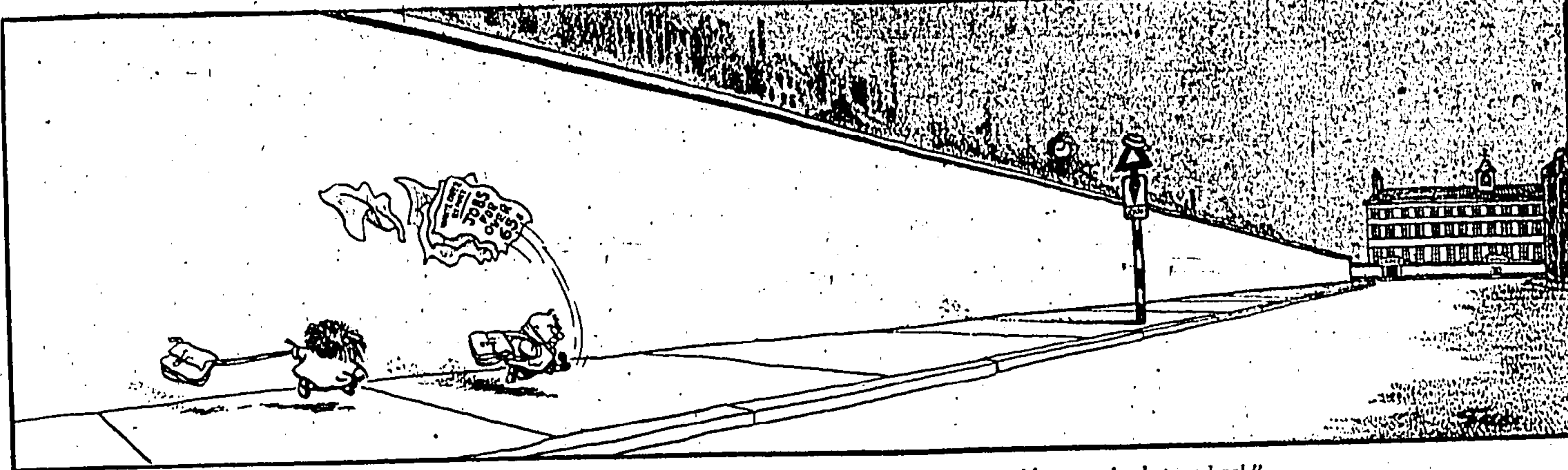
Question Time

On many of these, a man may ponder as he pleases.

In any case, there is always Question Time.

The irreverent call it the Children's Hour. But it is a daily time of delight, when the humblest may question the exalted about anything which might—however vaguely—be construed as falling within the sphere of "ministerial responsibility."

On opening day, the naïveté might have thought that the alleged readiness in British Cabinets the non-co-operation of foreigners in the matter of Trieste, and the learned deliberations of the Big Three,



"By the time we're a hundred some bright client'll decide we're not too old to go back to school."

London Express Service

JOURNEY INTO FREEDOM

This is the story of a Red dupe. Antony Terry, Special Correspondent in Berlin, brings you the true narrative of a young couple who came through the Iron Curtain.

ON a hot summer's day a few weeks ago a dilapidated taxi left Potsdam, the traditional home of Prussian militarism and now the centre of the Soviet occupation forces stationed near Berlin.

It sped through the town, now a shell of crumbling 18th century stucco palaces. Inside the taxi were two young people, a man dressed in a cheap tawdry suit of "nationalised" material, and his wife.

Nervously they watched the road ahead as the ancient vehicle pulled up at a Russian checkpoint just outside the town. The Soviet guard, his hand on the trigger of his tommygun, eyed them and the driver of the taxi suspiciously.

"You go where?" he asked gruffly. The young man leaned out. "I have to go to Berlin for hospital treatment, urgently. This is my wife." He produced an identity card.

It showed that he was a member of the much-feared East German Police army—the khaki-uniformed Volkspolizei, whose task is to guard Communist officials and brutally beat down any attempts at semi-starved and dissatisfied people of East Germany.

The Russian eyed the card. He was not particularly impressed. The East German army to him was a collection of paid mercenaries, cheap Quislings whose only use was to hold down their own countrymen.

Cost A Fiver

But he let the taxi pass the checkpoint on its way to Berlin. It was during the next 25 miles that the young man in the car watched his identity. For the first time in his career he became another person—a man travelling with the identity card of the taxi driver. His wife became his "girl friend."

It had cost him a fiver to get the taxi man to swap identities. But it was the only hope of freedom. When the taxi slowed down at the outskirts of Berlin's Soviet sector he knew the test had come. Failure now meant death by an executioner's bullet.

Cautiously he flashed the taxi driver's identity card in front of the stolid Soviet sentry. The taxi driver produced his driving licence, murmured that he

had left his identity card at home. It worked—though the Russian insisted on the taxi man leaving his car papers at the checkpoint "just to be sure you came back."

Slowly the vehicle drove through East Berlin, through streets covered with Communist slogans. "Freedom, Peace, Friendship between all nations."

Near Berlin's East-West border crossing spot, the Brandenburg Gate, they paid off the taxi man. Trying to look composed, they boarded a tube train going to the British sector. Fifteen minutes later they were safe.

The young man had joined the ranks of the 2,400 officers and men of the East German army who this year have chosen freedom in the West rather than stay in the steel-disciplined Communist machine. But now it was going to be hard to convince the West Berlin authorities that they had been forced to escape, and, harder still, that they were not just one of the thousands of Soviet spies who are put across the Iron Curtain frontier every week, disguised as "refugees from Communism," with hair-raising but wholly imaginary tales to tell of their escapes from Red bullets.

New Life

Today the young man is in West Berlin. He has passed the final screening of British, U.S., French and German intelligence officials. It has cleared him for onward flight by any means. He hopes to start a new life, to work his way back to normality.

For 21-year-old Hans Barlschmidt is no normal refugee. He is one of the men Stalin and his henchmen picked to be the political indoctrinators of his fellow Germans—a man the Communists were so sure they could trust that they confided in him their closely guarded propaganda secrets of how to lie, cheat and confuse the troops of Moscow's Red Germany Wehrmacht.

Sitting in the office of a German police official next day

Hans began his life story. It took several days to tell. It began with the Hitler Youth, it ended with the realisation that force, brutality and lying are not an ideal way of living. And it was love—the love for the girl who is today his wife—that cured him forever of Communism.

"For the first 13 years of my life I grew up under the Nazis," Hans told the quiet, courteous German police official. "I was brought up under the heel-clicking Prussian discipline which demands even from schoolboys that they lie down and die for the Fuehrer and for a glorious greater Germany."

Hitler Youth

"Today in East Germany there is the same unquestioning discipline. But today it is for the Communists, not the Nazis."

"My parents and I went on living in East Prussia until 1944, when the Russians swept the German armies back across the German frontiers. I was evacuated westwards into Saxony, in the heart of Germany, to avoid them."

"In my Hitler Youth uniform in these days I felt myself a loyal bulwark of the crashing Nazi empire. After the Russians arrived and the Communists took over in 1945, it took me some time to get readjusted to the new way—the Communist way of life. I found it hard not to take my hand in the automatic Hitler salute but instead to cheer when I saw a picture of Stalin."

Hans soon found that life under the Redshirts was not so very different from that under the Brownshirts, except that there was less to eat. He went on:

"In school—I was 14 when the war ended—we were taught everything with a dose of Communist propaganda, even the mathematics. I went to a village school at a place in Saxony called Kottwitz, and left it in 1947 when I was 15

to start work in the local council offices.

"Early in 1949 I took the step which led to my joining the East German Communist army—and my ultimate break with Communism. I joined the Free German Youth, the Red equivalent of the Hitler Youth, in 1949."

"The blueshirted 'FDJ' are the real fanatics of Communist Germany today. I was one of the most fanatical. All the hero-worship which had swept me into the Hitler Youth, carried me along in Stalin's youth brigades and into a relatively responsible post in the Red Youth machine."

"I knew by this time that the Communist officials who run it had decided I was the fanatical, stop-nothing type they were looking for. When the Reds started organising the children into harvest brigades I was there shouting the orders teaching them to march in step—just as I had learnt in the Hitler Youth."

Guns Blew Up

"Later the East German blueshirts became Stalin's first children's army in the world—outside the Soviet countries."

"In their spare time these young people learnt to use a gun—small-bore mass-produced rifles, issued at the rate of one to every 15 children, with a range of 100 yards, but enough to teach an entire generation how to kill."

"They even killed the children sometimes. The quality of the barrels was so poor that they often blew up in the children's faces as they fired them."

"But all that happened later. When I left the marching blueshirts, youth columns they were still only part-military, and mixed with boy scout and girl guide type outings and singings."

"In the Free German Youth members undergo three months' training."

1949 for a new East German army which the Communists had secretly decided to form. It was called the 'People's Police', and those who joined it in those days were carefully selected for 'political reliability'—even as they were being taught to use Soviet tanks, guns and equipment."

"I was regarded as just the kind of youngster they were looking for—born under one dictatorship and taken over painlessly into another."

"I discovered that 'reliability' also depended on not having been a prisoner of war in Britain, U.S. or France. Anyone who had was automatically barred from joining the 'People's Police'."

Danger Germ

"It was assumed, perhaps rightly, that anyone who had seen other countries even as a POW might be infected with a dangerous germ—freedom."

"This did not apply to me. I found the discipline in the former Nazi Cavalry Barracks at Torgau exactly as harsh as it was in the Hitler Youth, but I liked it. In fact, it had been adopted from Hitler's Wehrmacht. Before we could live in the barracks we had to clear up the rubble of the bombed buildings and help to rebuild them."

"In these days the East German army had 60 to 70 men in each company—half their correct strength. Today even battalions have no more than 80 to 100 men owing to the Communists' habit of setting up units on paper before they have the men trained for them. Hans went on:

"Manpower shortage has always been one of the problems facing the Reds in East Germany. This year, to provide a huge pool of trained men for the Kremlin's East German forces, it was planned to make all the 1,200,000 Communist Party members undergo three months' training."

"Then came the riots and Moscow's 'New Look' policy in the satellites, and the plan was suddenly dropped. But it still exists on paper, ready to be put into effect if Russia ever decides the odds some easily-trained cannon fodder."

Then Riots

"But in 1949 the East German army was still in its beginnings. One of the leading Communists those days was the 100 percent party fanatic who could be trained in the Soviet manner to indoctrinate, spy on and betray their fellow officers and men until none felt sure his neighbour was not working secretly for the system."

"I am ashamed now to admit that I was one of the first they picked for this work. But may be in the long run it was a good thing, for by getting to know and understand the machine I worked for in all its rottenness I was able to escape eventually."

"My first step into the spider's web of betrayal, suspicion and lies came when I was sent to take a course in a 'Politkultur' school in Torgau, near the Czech border."

"Politkultur' is an abbreviation of Political Culture. It has scarcely anything to do with politics, and certainly contains no culture. It is the method by which Moscow warps the minds of men so that they begin to believe that black is white and wrong is right."

"The Reds reckon it takes a year to make sure that a man is fully trained in Moscow's mental gymnastics."

"I joined the Politkultur class in November 1950 and left it a year later, a fully-trained, fanatical 'Polit Kommissar'."

"Life in the training school at Torgau was military discipline, like in the army, except that in the army one occasionally had time off."

"In the 'Polit' school one was never alone—never, not even in one's sleep and certainly at no time in one's waking hours. Always was the feeling—I am being watched. It became an obsession. The only way to break the tension of watching every word, every movement, was to watch others. Spy and be spied on."

"Our timetable was not easy. We rose at 6 a.m., did PT until 7.15 a.m., when we had half an hour for breakfast. From 8 to 12 there was four hours of 'Polit-training' which began again after lunch and lasted from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. After that we had homework—studying Karl Marx. Lights were out at 11 p.m."

Polit Training

"Polit-training' was Communism in every possible form, most of it as 'history', which consisted of the story of the Communist Party in Russia and the history of Germany from the birth of Karl Marx onwards. Everything else in the whole world, except where it affected either of these, was ignored."

"We worked a five-day week, and in theory our weekends were free. In fact, we were not allowed to leave the barracks in case we might meet someone who would murmur an anti-Communist idea (the official name of such a person is 'class enemy') into our ears, or go to a movie which contained some subversive thoughts."

Foreign Films

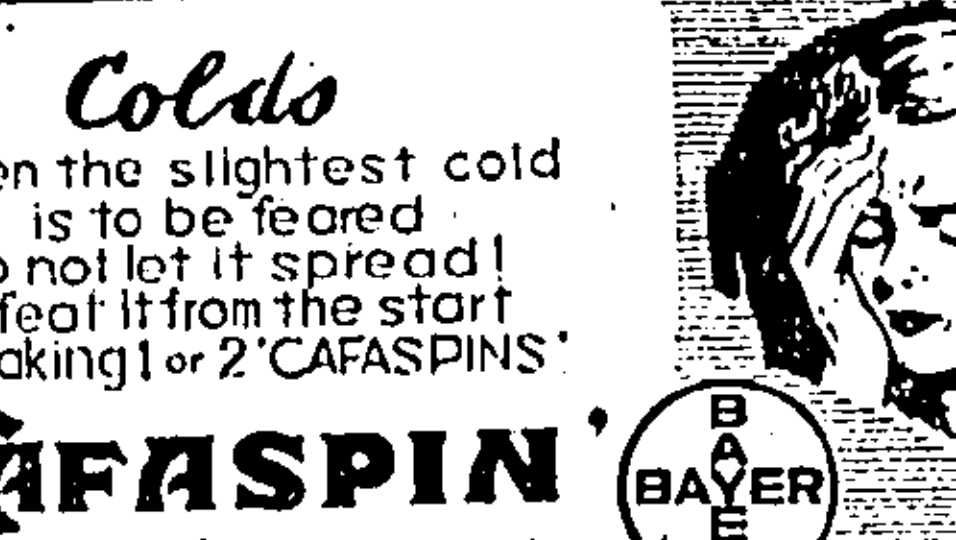
"Despite the Red stranglehold on all means of propaganda in East Germany the authorities have been forced to allow in some foreign films. This is because the public simply refuses to go to the cinemas which show the dreary, badly-made modern Soviet, Bulgarian, Czech and other satellite films."

"Some of these foreign films are British, especially those which contain, in the eyes of the Reds, a 'moral lesson' against the West. Suitably cut, and edited and with German dialogue, they are used as a bait to get the audiences into the movies so that they can be shown dull propaganda 'shorts' and newsreels."

"But not even such dangerous, 'inflammable' ideas were allowed for us—the selected standard bearers of the new Communist ideology. We were to be kept pure."

"Unfortunately for the Reds, they could not control human emotions as much as they liked. For instance, they could not control me falling in love in the middle of 1950 with the girl who is now my wife. It is to the credit that I owe most of the courage to break with Communism and all that it means."

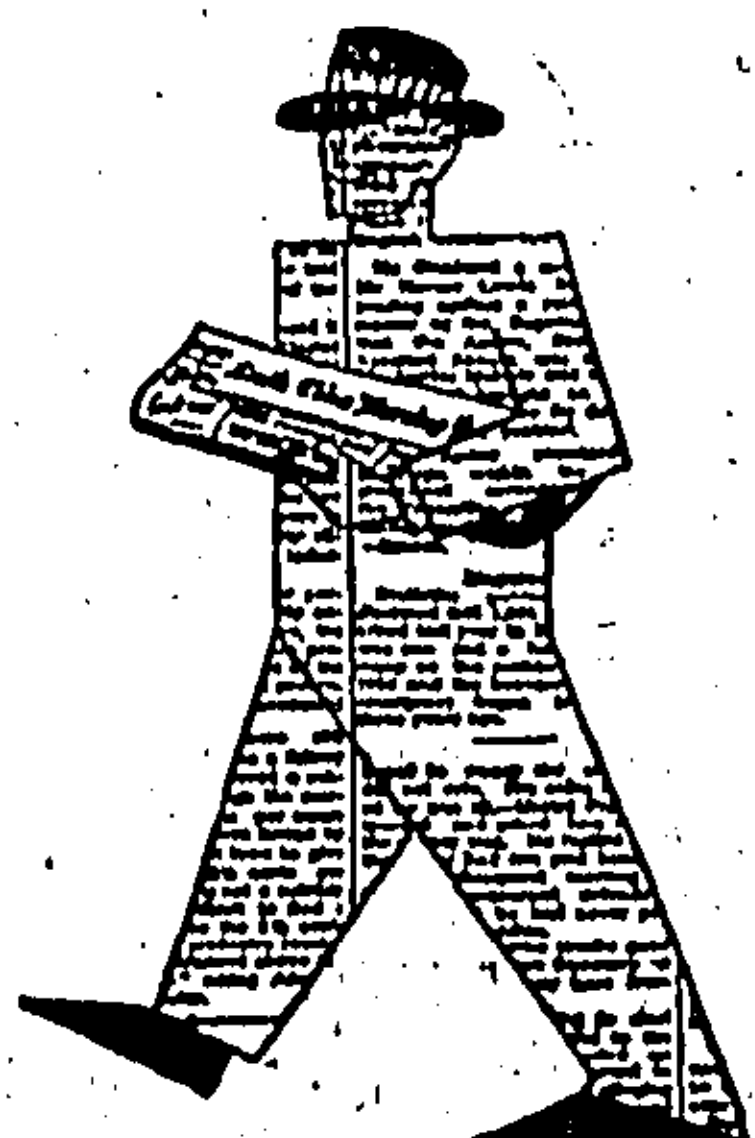
(Hans continues his story tomorrow)



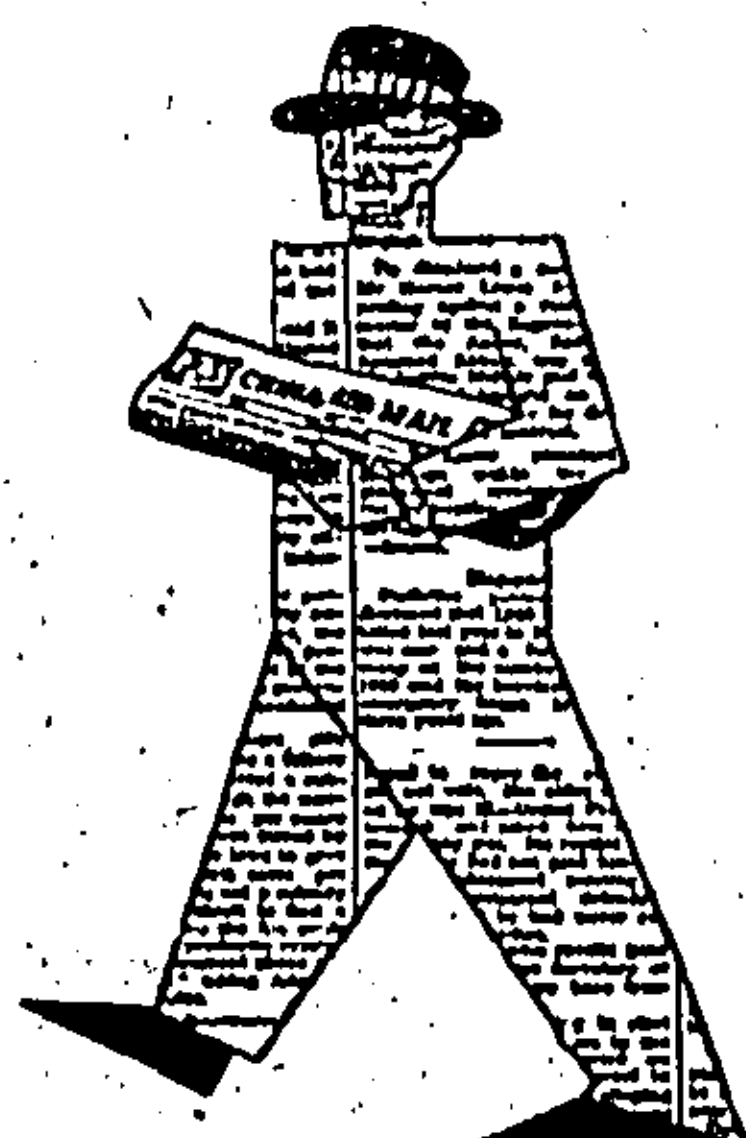
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SILENT

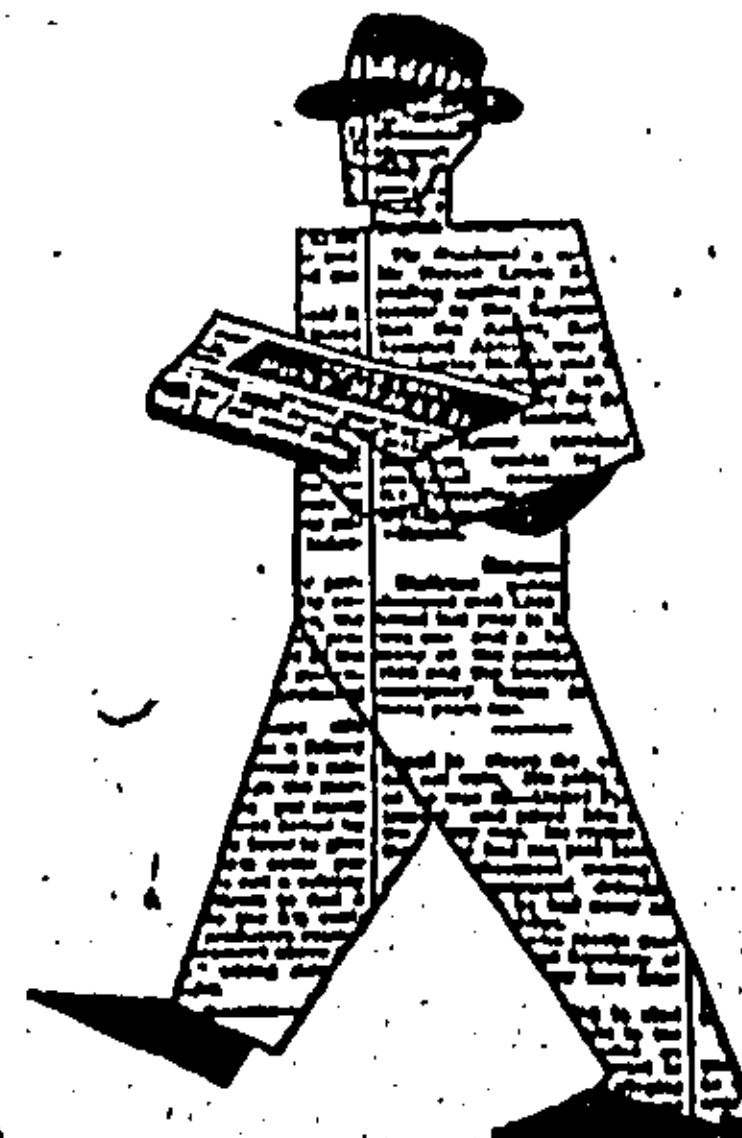
SALESMEN



Largest Morning Circulation



Largest Afternoon Circulation



Largest Sunday Circulation

BEAUTY IS NOW NO LONGER BRAINLESS

By DENIS ATHERTON

LONDON. Is the cutie with the curves or the beauty in the bikini bad for masculine morals?

The Bishop of Lewes (England) thinks so. He is reported to have told 500 women: "The type of girl or woman too often photographed in the so-called daring dresses—is not contributing to the gaiety of life."

Having just met 15 of the world's most beautiful women, I can justifiably say that the bishop is a trifle sweeping in his views. There was definitely more to them than is revealed by the bathing costumes in which they paraded as candidates for the title 'Miss World'.

I can see nothing naughty in the display of feminine charm. Most of these girls thought their chances of winning the title were slim. The great attraction, apart from the publicity for those aiming at a film or stage career, is the educa-

tional value of a trip to London or Paris. And, let it be said that the human race would be pretty hard to find at this juncture of evolution if the mere male had always scorned my lady's charms?

Pundits say that beauty and brains don't mix. Not true! The 15 gorgeous girls, aforementioned are proof of that.

Frankly, I am prepared to declare emphatically that the world would be a pretty poor place without some curvaceous beauties here and there. Nor do I believe that a line of beautiful girls parading in bathing costumes accretes the wrong kind of thoughts in the average young man's mind. Surely that kind of thinking vanished with the dark ages—or at least the 10th century.

I thought those 15 lovely girls might perhaps say that the tempo of the college appearance, posing for photographs, interviews plus all the trimmings, was too tough going for a temporary title.

Not a bit of it. With just one or two exceptions, each girl insisted that the competition from beginning to end had been the biggest thrill of their lives.

Youngest of them all, Ingrid Johanson (Miss Sweden) is only 18. The thrill of all that had happened since she won a local competition and set off for London rebbed her of words: "When my parents first hear about it all they cry: 'Oh, our poor little girl. Whatever will happen to her?'" she confided in her delightful accent.

"Now," she added, "they realise the trip is doing me a lot of good."

Another of the contestants who takes life more seriously than her present activities might suggest is lovely Havalzelet Dror (Miss Israel).

Beauty contests she would like to see decided on three qualities. "The judges should look for deportment, intelligence and then beauty. In that order," she told me. "It is not enough to declare a girl 'Miss World' just because chance has given her a beautiful figure."

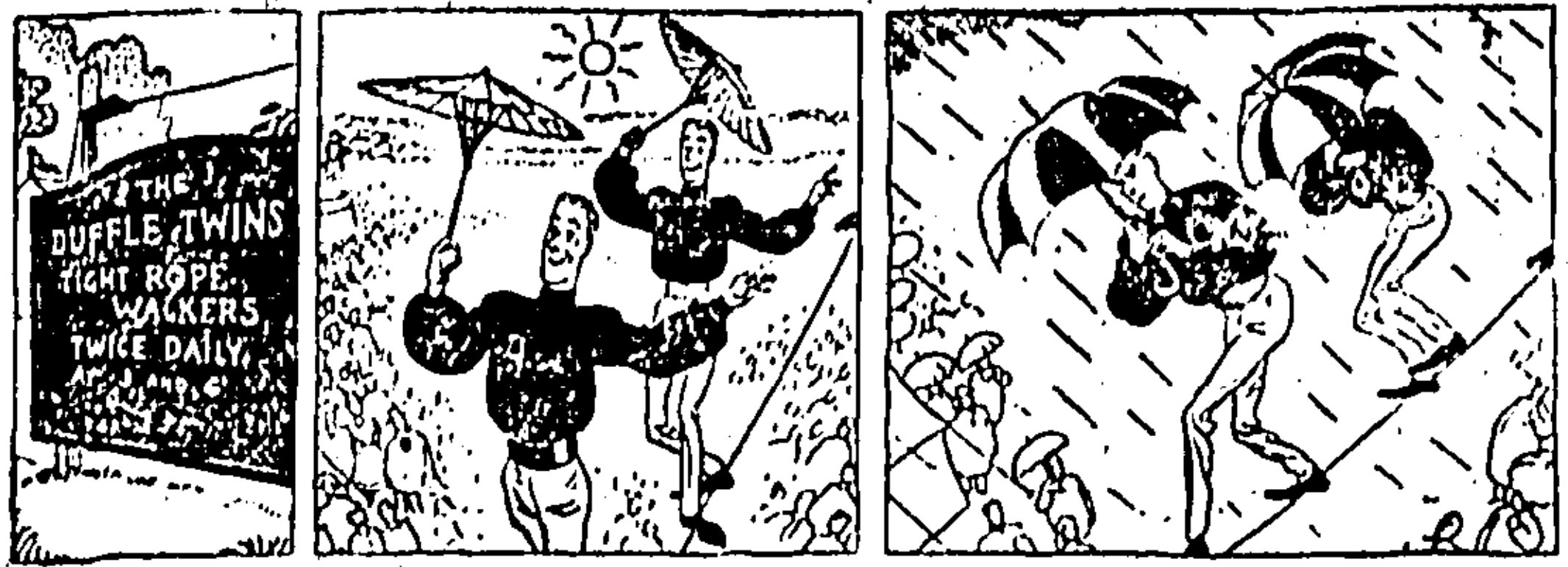
Even this seriously-minded young lady laughed when I asked her if she thought beauty contests were a bad thing. "No, no, no," she cried. "They are a good thing. For all the girls concerned, they are a good thing. Well, who should know!

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THE DUFFLE TWINS by DODD



BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

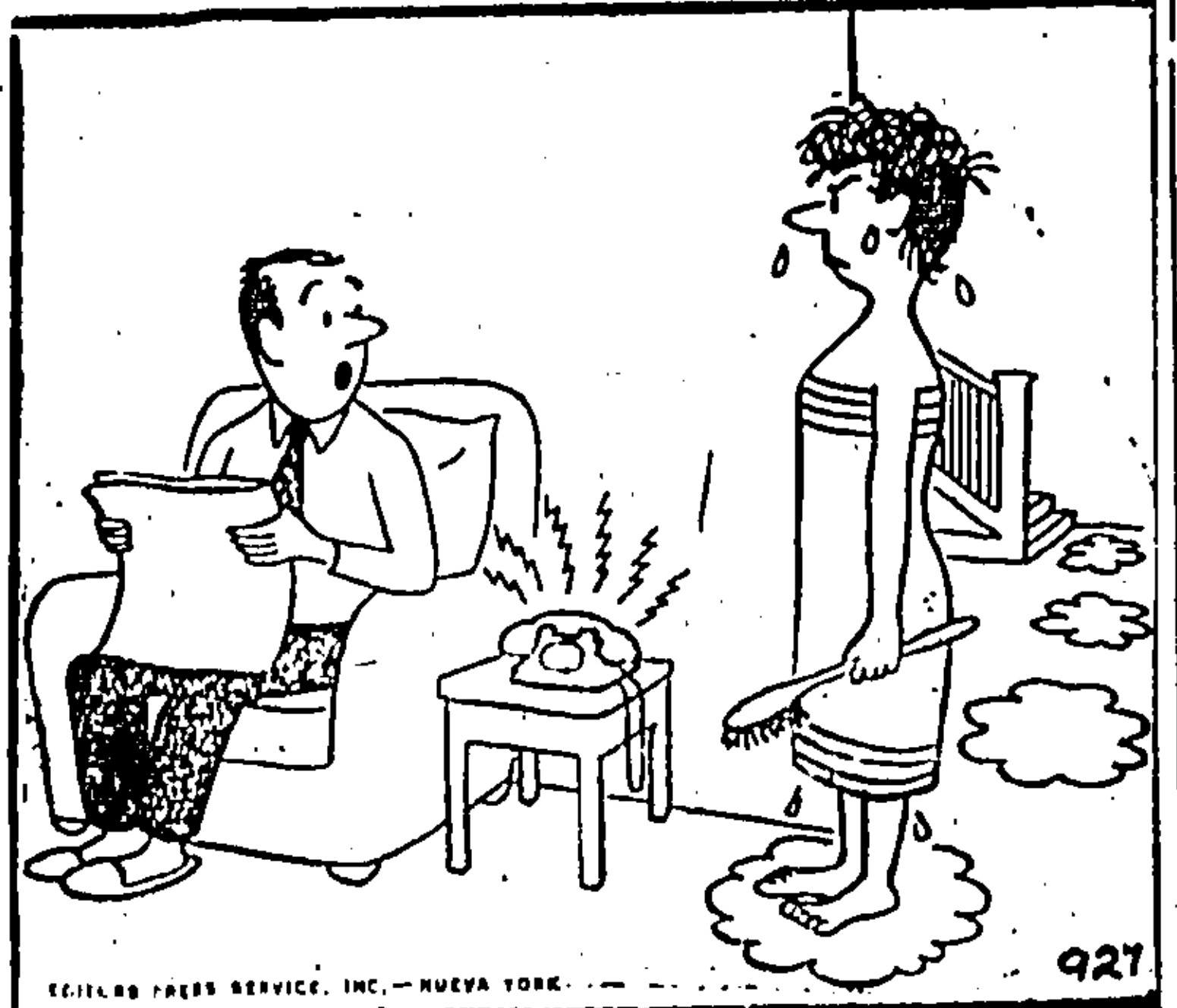
IDLE chatter about a "romance" between Charlie Suet and Minnie Stojkovic is mere idle chatter. The fact is that they have met once, last week.

Minnie called to get a permit to apply for a license to put wheels on a motorized bicycle. Suet himself saw her, and, dazed by her personality, gave her, in error, a permit to apply for a license to build a pig-sty in a back yard. It was noted that Suet "stared at her, as though fascinated," and that she "seemed tongue-tied." I suggest that this was not much the dawn of love as the tribulation paid by each to the probable stupidity of the other. It was a case of mere curiosity at first sight.

Helpful suggestions

He thought to get his name into the papers.

Not very difficult. He could write a letter, saying that one of his hens had laid a square egg. If he wanted something on a larger scale, he could even invent a story, say, of an abandoned pig, and say loudly, "I abandon my Channel Island." Or he could lose a sackful of letters at Christmas auction rooms, take off his shoes in an expensive restaurant and fill them slowly with sand from a little red bag, try to get into the pavilion at Lord's.



YOUR BIRTHDAY By STELLA

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2

BORN today, your frank candour is especially when your temper is aroused and you state up and down exactly what you think. Although you have a natural dignity, at these times you explode with such violence that it is more than a trifle startling. Your ideals are high and you have very strong ideas of right and wrong. The only trouble is that what might be wrong for the other fellow, is sometimes all right for you and that serves to complicate matters even further.

There is a definite forcefulness in your nature and when headed in the right direction you can go a long way up. But if you let your standards fall, even for an instant, you can go down just as fast. What you make of your life is very much up to you yourself. Fond of travel, you will probably be happiest if you have a job which keeps you on the move. Your magnetic personality attracts people and opportunities.

You have a strong love nature and should wed young. Select someone who can advance with you. Take care to be business, or else there can be incompatibility of temperament ahead in marriage.

You would make a good promoter or salesman, since you are able to talk people into anything you want done.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Try a new approach to an old problem and see how well you are able to solve it. This week!

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Pay careful attention to the most minute details in your work, and the rewards will be multiplied.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Work hard and conscientiously during the early hours today and when evening comes you can play it easy. Add to your list of accomplishments.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Although creative ideas and inspiration play a large part in today's success, try to be practical.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Change is in the air and most likely for the best. Adapt yourself to all conditions no matter how fluid.

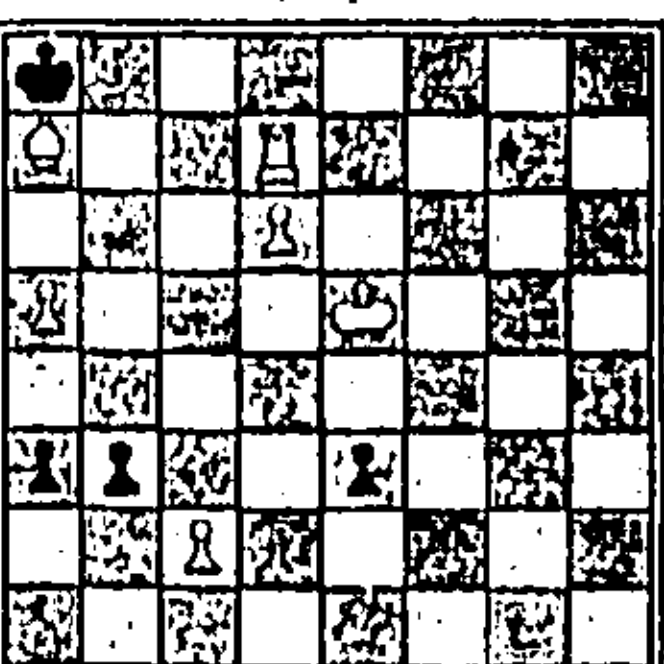
ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Memory can sometimes prove to be a treacherous ally, so put all details of negotiation in writing at once.

Taurus (Apr. 21-May 21)—Even if dependent today, don't let down in your effort to reach an objective. It can be done.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—If you are sure you are right, go ahead despite criticism or opposition. Persevere yourself forwardly.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Investigate before you put full faith

CHESS PROBLEM

By S. LIMBACH
Black, 4 pieces.

White, 6 pieces.
White to play, mate in three.

Solution to Saturday's problem:
1. B-B7, any; 2. Q, R, B, or K; mate.

WHAT'S HIS LINE?

R. A. MONTROSE

Re-arrange the letters to spell his occupation.

(Solution on Page 10)

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Score All You Can In Any Tourney

NORTH		5	
♠ QJ			
♥ A109762			
♦ 104			
♣ K63			
WEST		EAST	
♠ K10942	♠ 03		
♥ J	♥ K854		
♦ J9752	♦ 063		
♣ 102.	♣ A875		
SOUTH (D)			
♠ A875			
♥ Q3			
♦ AKQ			
♣ QJ94			
Neither side vul.			
South	West	North	East
1 N.T.	Pass	3 ♥	Pass
3 N.T.	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—♠ 4			

By OSWALD JACOBY

THE point of today's hand would be comparatively unimportant at rubber bridge. North would probably play the hand at a contract of four hearts, losing a spade, a heart and a club.

In a tournament, however, it is important to score the maximum on every hand. Hence you sometimes play a hand in no-trump even when you have a fine major suit just because the score for a no-trump contract counts 10 points more than for the same number of tricks at a major suit.

Today's hand is a case in point. South even opened the bidding with one no-trump despite the rather shabby heart holding in order to have the best possible chance to get into a no-trump contract eventually.

West opened the four of spades, and dummy won the first trick with the jack. Declarer led a low club from dummy, East played low, and South won in his own hand with the queen.

South now made a key play by leading the queen of hearts from his own hand. West followed with the singleton jack, and dummy played low. East couldn't afford to win this trick since it was obvious that South still had a heart and would therefore be able to run the rest of dummy's long suit later on. After some thought, therefore, East refused the trick.

It was clear that East held the ace of clubs and that he would hold it to kill dummy's king of clubs. Since there was no side entry to the hearts declarer decided to abandon the hearts and return to the clubs. South led a low club, West followed with the ten, and dummy's king drove out the ace. East returned a spade, and now declarer cashed the ace of spades, the top diamonds, and his two remaining clubs.

By this time South had taken in nine tricks and he could afford to cash dummy's ace of hearts as a high trick. This alone would outscore the declarer who played the hand at four hearts instead of four no-trump.

An extra dividend developed, however. By the time South had run all of his tricks, East had only hearts left in his hand. After dummy took the ace of hearts, the ten of hearts forced out East's king, and East was obliged to return a heart to dummy. Declarer therefore made 11 tricks at no-trump, for a very fine score.

CARD SENSE

Q—With neither side vulnerable, the bidding has been:
North East South West
1 Heart 1 Spade 2 Clubs Pass
2 Hearts Pass
You, South, hold: Spades 7-5, Hearts K-Q-4, Diamonds 8-3-2, Clubs A-K-J-10-8. What do you do?

A—Bid three hearts. Since you have 11 points in high cards and a good fit for partner's suit, you are clearly entitled to invite a game. Since you might count points for the doubler and for the king of your partner's bid suit, you would not be entitled for jumping to four hearts.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades 7-5, Hearts K-Q-4, Diamonds 8-3-2, Clubs A-K-J-10-8. What do you do?

WOMANSENSE

IS IT GOOD FASHION NEWS TO YOU?

By Anne Edwards & D. Beyfus

LONDON.
WE report the rout of the long evening dress—even the Queen has deserted it at her private parties. The short evening dress has defeated it as the right thing to wear on everything but the grandest occasions.

For, among the women who can afford to wear what they please, the smartest women are nearly always in a short dress. Among the short-dress crowd that we noted are Mme. Massigli, Lilli Palmer, Constance Cummings, the Duchess of Argyll, Yolande Donlan, Florence Desmond.

Among the pockets of resistance, the few elegant women who are still seen around in long evening dresses are the Duchess of Kent, Diana Wynyard, and Valerie Hobson. But they're giving in one by one. "I don't really like short evening dresses," said Diana Wynyard, "but I feel I've got to get on."

Is it good fashion news, do you think, this defeat of the long evening dress? We split on this, in Mr. Gallagher and Mr. Sheeran styles—

Absolutely Positively YES, Miss E NO, Miss B

DRUSILLA BEYFUS says: Women look silly these days trudging yards of material down the stairs, tripping themselves and other people.

ANNE EDWARDS says: I'm for the long dress every time. The short dress fashion is ore down to the Englishwoman, ore up to the girls from France and America.

The life for a long evening dress is over—it may be fun but it's foolish.

It needs a cupboard to keep it in, hours to iron it, pounds to keep it crisp and clean—and it's only right for rare occasions.

A short dress looks all right at any kind of party. It never trails in the rain. The coat that goes over it can go over other dresses too.

It dodges the social life of being over-dressed.

"You shouldn't have bothered, it's only the four of us"—or not being dressed-up enough—"How sensible of you not to change."

Besides, who can deny that the short dress is not only mobile but gay?



OUT . . . and IN

TWO dresses, from Dior, with the same top and different skirt lengths.

Left: The Long Dress at its most elegant in black corded silk has a tight skirt and fantail pleat. **Right:** The Short Dress at its most chic—in black taffeta with a raised pattern of black velvet, has a moderate bell skirt.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Purr Purr Is Silly to Climb

—She Climbs Up Better Than She Climbs Down—
By MAX TRELL

WHEN Hanid, the shadow-girl with the turned-about name, came down in the morning, Purr Purr, the black kitten, was always standing just outside the door waiting for her.

And usually, though not always, Purr Purr the poodle (whose full name was Piccadilly because he came from London), would be standing beside Purr Purr, also waiting.

But on this particular morning only Piccl was waiting outside the door. Hanid looked around.

He Wondered, Too
"Where," she finally asked Piccl, "is Purr Purr?"

Piccl just looked at Hanid and said: "I don't know. I was wondering myself. I guess she went away."

"But she never goes away," said Hanid. "Oh dear, now what has happened to her? Poor Purr Purr!"

At that moment there was a faint meow. Hanid and Piccl both looked up, for the meow came from somewhere overhead. And there, on a branch in the middle of the oak tree that grew just outside the kitchen door, Purr Purr was standing and looking down at them. Seeing Hanid and Piccl looking up at her, Purr Purr meowed again.

"That's her, all right," said Piccl in a disgusted voice. "What's she doing up in that tree?"

"Come down!" Hanid called up. "Come down at once!"

Purr Purr just stood on the branch and meowed several more times.

"Oh dear, oh dear," Hanid said. "I know what the trouble is. She can't come down. Please, Purr Purr," she called up again, "are you stuck up in that tree?"

Had to Climb Ladder

Hanid finally had to get a ladder and lean it against the branch on which Purr Purr was standing. But even so, the kitten wouldn't come down by herself. Hanid had to climb up the ladder and bring her down.

"Now," said Hanid when the ladder was put away, and Purr Purr was safely in her lap, "I hope you've learned your lesson, you silly kitten. Why did you climb up in that tree anyway?"

Purr Purr didn't answer. "But," said Piccl as he came over and sat quietly beside Hanid and the kitten, "she climbed up to get birds."

"Did you?" Hanid said to Purr Purr. "Was that the reason?"

"Or maybe," said Piccl when Purr Purr didn't answer, "she came over and sat quietly beside Hanid and the kitten, 'she climbed up to get birds.'"

Piccl walked off. He didn't think much of cats. They weren't friendly, and they did strange things that no dog would ever bother to do, like chasing birds and catching mice and washing their faces with their paws.

Plenty of Places

"Of course," said Hanid to the kitten, "there are plenty of places where you can climb without getting stuck. You could climb to the top of the hill. You could climb to the top of the stairs. You could also climb to the top of a chair. There's one

ladder and lean it against the branch on which Purr Purr was standing. But even so, the kitten wouldn't come down by herself. Hanid had to climb up the ladder and bring her down.

"Now," said Hanid when the ladder was put away, and Purr Purr was safely in her lap, "I hope you've learned your lesson, you silly kitten. Why did you climb up in that tree anyway?"

Purr Purr didn't answer. "But," said Piccl as he came over and sat quietly beside Hanid and the kitten, "she climbed up to get birds."

Don't Abuse Your Make-Up

By HELEN FOLLETT

WOMEN are definitely becoming better make-up artists. One seldom sees a scenic face-powder thick, rouge heavy, lipstick smear too brilliant. Of course there are still a few who are out of step with the good-looking parade, but if they are observing they will reform.

Make-up should be used, not abused. It is a wonderful blessing to the woman who is pale. It makes her made it is usually when a girl does hasty touch-up with a small mirror.

The Cleanliness Rule

To acquire the best results, the skin must be in perfect condition. Scrupulous cleanliness is the first rule. The pretty young things who do their face-washing in a casual manner—a few quick swishes of a soaped washcloth, a partial rinsing—should remember this.

Select a soap that lathers freely. Use fairly warm water, not hot which is too relaxing to the tissues. Use the cloth with an upward, outward movement that acts as a sort of vitalizing massage treatment, lifting the flesh of the lower part of the face. Rinse first with warm water, then with cold. Wrap the towel around your hands and pat the flesh dry.

Follow Directions

Whether or not you should use a foundation cosmetic depends upon how well you know how to apply it. There are many forms of these, and directions should be read carefully and followed. In nearly all cases, one should apply them sparingly, keep on tapping until they are thoroughly distributed.

Some of the older sisters, unhappy because lines have formed to destroy youthful appearance, seem to fancy that a foundation will camouflage wrinkles. This doesn't happen to be the case. A light film may cause them to be less noticeable, a heavy application will accent them.

Household Hints

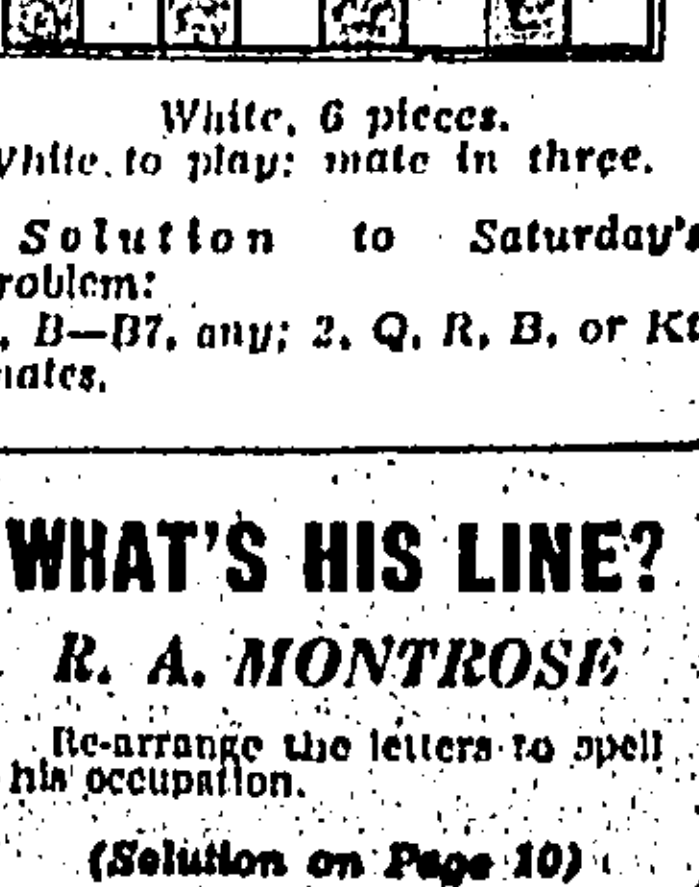
The top of an upright piano or spinet can be used as a surface for decoration, but place nothing here which will clutter, rattle or spill.

To remove mercuriochrome stain from white cotton material, use equal parts of Javelle water and boiling water.

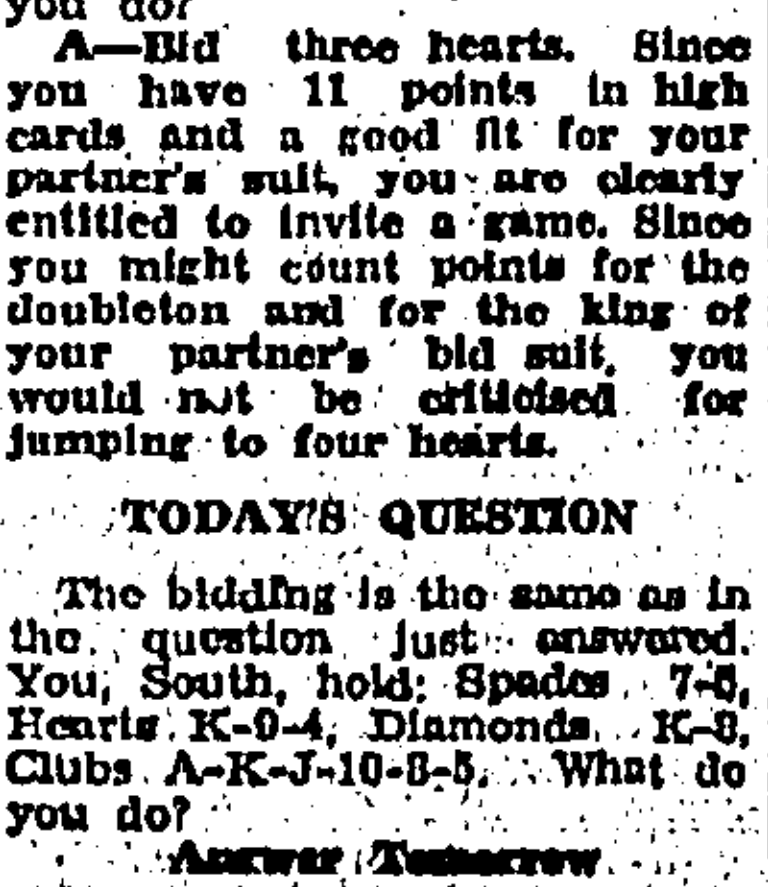
DUMB BELLS



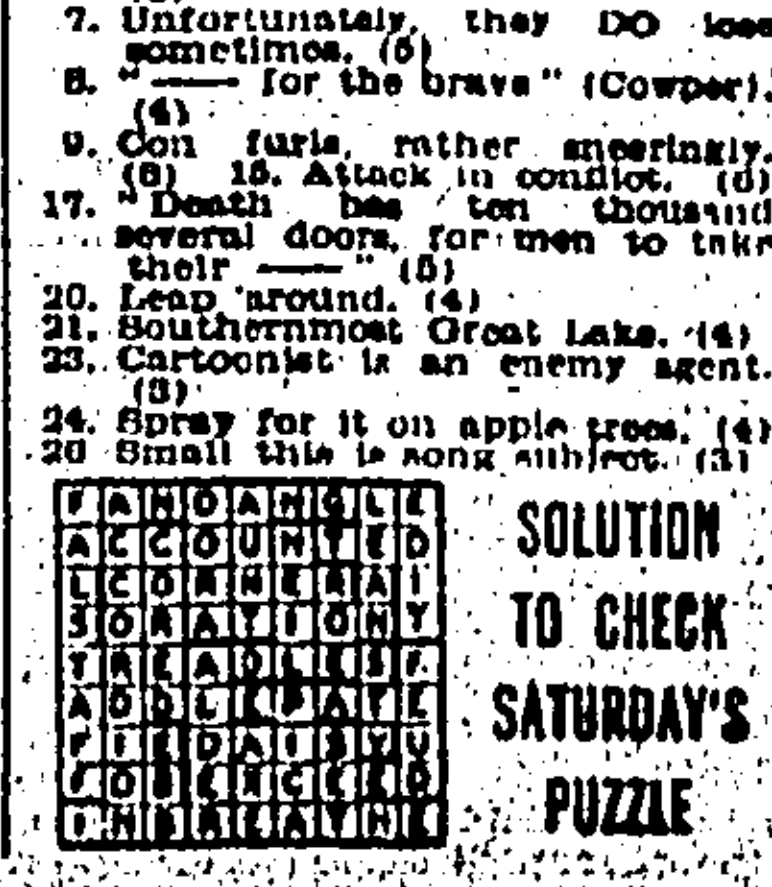
Rupert and Ozzie—44



Just Arrived—MORE ADVENTURES of RUPERT \$5



Household Hints



ARMY CONQUERED BY KMB IN A DRAMA OF MANY CASUALTIES

By I. M. MacTAVISH

Drama piled on drama to punctuate the KMB-Army match at the new HKFC Stadium on Saturday. The record book will show that the Busmen won by 3 goals to 1, but in the minds of many fans there will always be the great 'IF'... if the soldiers had not lost two men in three minutes at a vital stage of the game how would it have ended.

I peeped into the Army dressing room after the game and it looked like a wartime Casualty Clearing Station. Gallant Granger was stretched out on a table with an ice pack on his head awaiting an ambulance to take him to hospital. 'Tiger' Casey, the right back, was stretched out on a side bench having medical attention for his badly injured ankle... while on the other side of the room Wells was being examined by a doctor for a nasty foot injury that will pretty certainly keep him out of the Combined Services side on Wednesday.

From the Army point of view this was a disastrous game. The loss of two points was bad enough, but to lose an entire first team defence—a goalkeeper and two backs—is little short of a catastrophe.

In the end KMB won, but it was more a case of circumstances than of supremacy. For long periods this much vaunted team had to take just as much as it gave, and there were occasions when they showed, ever so clearly, that they did not like having to play anything but first fiddle.

I want to leave the players for a bit and go over to a less popular subject... the subject of refereeing. Since I started writing for you I have tried to make what I believe is fair comment on the referee. When he has been efficient I have said so, and by the same token I have criticised when the need arose.

On Saturday, Mr. Woo, who had charge of this game, heavily underlined the fact that the Hongkong Football Association has a pressing problem on its hands. It simply must tackle the problem of utterly incompetent handling of games, otherwise our soccer is in danger of being reduced to a farce.

Eddy Choong Retains Title

Wimbledon, Oct. 31.

Only one title changed hands in the Wimbledon Open Badminton Tournament, which ended tonight.

Eddy Choong, the all England singles champion, defeated his fellow Malaysian, L. T. Lee to retain his singles title. Lee to go with his brother David, retained the men's doubles.

In the mixed doubles, John Best and Miss Jane White beat the all-English couple to win the title for a number of years. When they beat the holders, David Choong of Malaysia and Miss Iris Cooley in straight sets.

The principal results were men's singles final, Eddy Choong beat L. T. Lee 15-8, 15-9; women's singles final, Eddy Choong beat L. T. Lee 15-8, 15-9; men's doubles final, Eddy Choong and E. L. Choong beat C. K. Khoo and B. S. Saw of Malaysia 15-6, 17-14; in the mixed doubles final, J. R. Best and Miss J. R. White beat Eddy Choong and Miss Cooley 15-12, 17-15.—France-Press.

Deep Water Bay Gymkhana

The Golf Club Gymkhana, which was scheduled to be held at Deep Water Bay on Friday last but was postponed owing to rain, will take place (weather permitting) on Wednesday, November 4 at 6.30 p.m.

An attempt is being made to contact by telephone those who made table reservations for last Friday. It may not be possible to get in touch with all so it will be assumed that previous bookings shall stand unless information to the contrary is received at the office (Telephone 32340).

In the event of the weather appearing uncertain an announcement will be made over Radio Hongkong and Rediffusion after the one o'clock news.

ZATOPEK SETS NEW RECORD

Vienna, Nov. 1. Emil Zatopek of Czechoslovakia set a new world record for the 10,000 metres run event in Prague today. The Czech runner ran the distance in 29 minutes and 1.2 seconds. He thus beat his own previous record of 29 minutes and 2.2 seconds set at Turku, Finland, in 1950.—France-Press.

TO MEET POMPEE



The American middleweight, Ray Barnes of Detroit, will fight Yolande Pompee of Trinidad over 10 rounds at Harrington tomorrow. Barnes has won 37 of his last 41 fights. The winner of this contest will probably meet Randolph Turpin early next year.—Central Press Photo.

Yesterday's Softball

By "SNOOPER"

Over-eagerness and the lack of a reliable pitcher robbed Virgie Ribeiro's Wahooks "B" of the chance of topping Pearl Chan's highly-fancied Pandas who won by 9 to 4 runs in a five-inning contest when rain halted further play in the feature Ladies' League softball tilt at King's Park yesterday. By virtue of this victory, the Pandas increased their Pennant hopes with two victories and a loss to date.

The Wahooks fought back in style, but the brilliance of the Chinese girls surpassed even the valiant efforts of Virgie Ribeiro and her colleagues.

In the other game, South China emerged from the tussle against Frank Poon's Chinese Athletic Association with flying colours, winning by 5 to 2. Excellent pitching was once again provided by winning pitcher L. S. Sings. The Gunners' hitters caused much trouble for CAA's Olive Yuen who yielded seven hits.

All the remaining games scheduled for the week-end, including the Senior "A" feature tussle between Jackie Wells' Pandas and the Rexes, were rained out.

The writer is assured officially that there will be an exhibition game between an All-Star U.S. Navy squad and a selected team representing the Hongkong Softball Association to be played on Monday, Nov. 9.

Readers of this column can take it for granted that the clash between practically an Over team and picked players wearing the Association's colours will furnish entertaining softball. All that now remains to be settled is the selection of players. The line-ups of the two contesting teams will be announced in this column on Saturday.

Officials of the Hongkong Softball Association are to be commended, for such a game will provide diamond enthusiasts an opportunity of seeing top-class softball.

Softball fans are watching with the greatest interest the outcome of the protest lodged by the USS Orea against the Braves which will be heard by the Protest Board tomorrow at "Doc" Mothman's office at 5.30 p.m.

Followers of the Junior loop are also interested in the two protests lodged against the Maumau by the 25 Gunners and the PI Dodgers respectively.

The Maumau fielded star hurler D. Remedios who was mainly responsible for the two victories. Remedios played in the Senior "B" League last year.

The USS Orea squad have confirmed the impression that they are a dangerous team, but they will be leaving shortly and their departure will be a blow to interest in the Senior "A" League.

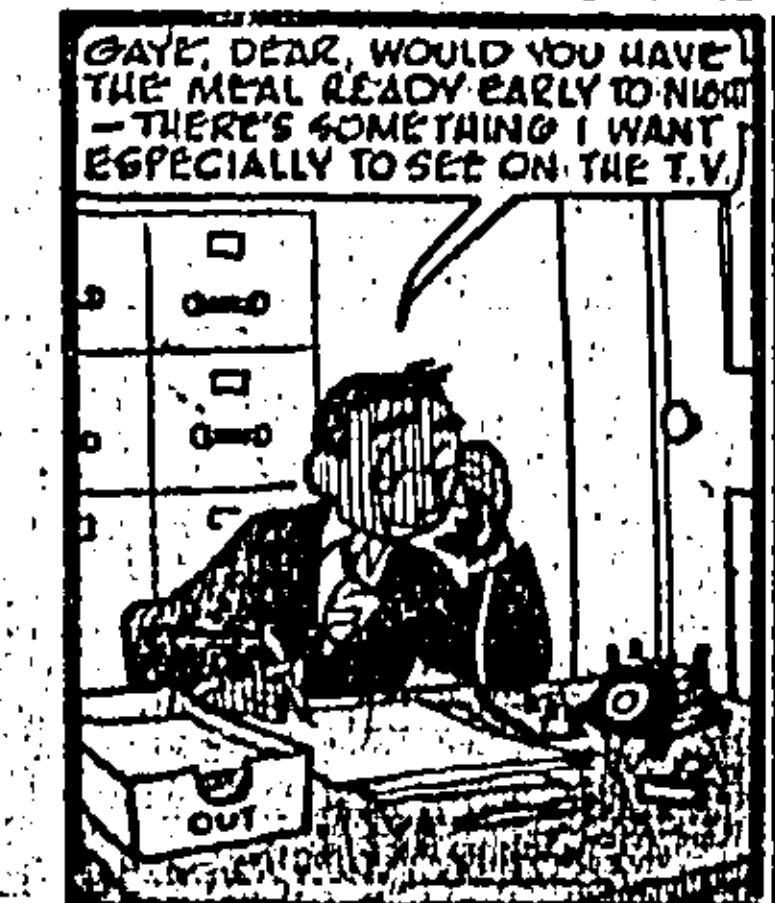
The gobs gave both the Pandas and the Braves much anxiety before dropping narrow decisions. The Orea team have played a total of 56 games in Bangkok, Manila and other ports. Their impressive record shows: won 41, lost 15. They have beaten the U.S. Army and the Marines respectively in the July 4 games at Bangkok. One of their best accomplishments was an overwhelming 10-1 win over the USS Bremerton, conquerors of the Far East Champions. The Orea players have also defeated the USS Logan twice.

WORLD CUP MATCH

Athens, Nov. 1. Greece beat Israel 1-0 in a World Cup (group ten) match here today.

There was no score at half-time.—Reuter.

THE GAMBOLS



Sedgman-Gonzales Clash For Wembley?

By DENNIS HART

A needle match, and I don't mean knitting, is promised for spectators at Wembley's Empire Pool on November 20. This great arena has staged many thrilling events in the past, but this one this month threatens to make all the rest appear as exciting as a vicar's tea party.

What is this amazing sport? Has bull-fighting been imported from Spain, or ye olde tournaments of knights with lances been revived?

No, it's nothing like that. It's the thrillingly gentle pastime of lawn tennis. At least it was frightfully gentle until the advent of cannon-ball services and smashed volleys.

—IN PLENTY

These will be served up in plenty next month on the occasion of the Indoor World Professional Championships. For included among those present will be masters of power-plus tennis, reigning champion Pancho Gonzales, and Frank Sedgman, 1952 Wimbledon triple crown winner.

Senor Gonzales, the Americanised Mexican, is rated the greatest player in the world, an opinion he himself shares. Sedgman, who being Australian goes under the less romantic title of Mister, also lays claim to that position. He bases it on the fact that he won Wimbledon more clearly than anyone in the modern tournament, whilst the best Gonzales could do was reach the semi-finals.

Since becoming a professional Sedgman has been beaten by Jack Kramer in a prolonged

series of matches which took them right across the United States. The Australian attributed his defeat to lack of experience on indoor courts. Now that he knows what it is all about, he is certain he can become World Champion.

Is there confidence well founded? There is no doubt that Sedgman improved in his matches against Kramer. But my money is still on Gonzales. In winning the professional title last year he produced some of the greatest tennis ever seen.

There was not one weakness in his armour. He smashed and served with thunderous power; his ground shots were executed with crisp accuracy and his lob touched with delicate. Behind every shot was a masterful tactical knowledge.

MERCILESS NET PLAY

Against this Sedgman. As an amateur he was not play. As an amateur these were enough for him to sweep the board. In the year that he won Wimbledon he also virtually beat America off his own racket to win the Davis Cup for Australia.

There was another reason for his triumph—the psychological factor. Such was his reputation that his amateur opponents suffered from an inferiority complex. Many, including Egyptian star Jaroslav Drobny in the 1952 Wimbledon final, were beaten before they walked onto the court.

Gonzales will suffer from no such inhibitions. Ever since Sedgman and Gonzales won the world amateur and professional crowns respectively, lawn tennis enthusiasts have said that only a meeting of the two would decide who is the world's No. 1 player.

Their first meeting is likely to come about in the Wembley tournament. But there are two people who aim to upset preconceived notions by disposing

of one or other before the final stages. They are Jack Kramer, who has won both the amateur and professional titles, and Pancho Segura. Good health permitting, Kramer is confident that he can repeat his American tour victory over Sedgman. Segura, the two-handed "mighty midge" from Ecuador, reckons he can get the best of the Australian no matter what health he's in.

All of which promises to make highly interesting outlook for the Wembley spectators. —(London Express Service).

Singapore Star Invited To Swim In Australia

Singapore, Nov. 1. Singapore's "flying fish" schoolboy, Neo Chwee Kok, has received an invitation from the Australian Swimming Union to participate in several swim meets in Australia in January and February next year.

The invitation, received by the Singapore Amateur Swimming Association from W. Berge Phillips, honorary secretary of the Australian Swimming Union, offers "everything found" for Chwee Kok and a manager while in Australia.

It is recalled that the Australian champion, John Henricks, succeeded in beating Chwee Kok by just 5 of a second when they swam here three months ago, when the Australian boy passed through on his way home after an exhibition tour of Japan. Henricks was timed in 56.9 seconds and Chwee Kok was clocked in 57.4 for the 100-metre sprint.

Mr. Phillips' letter invites Chwee Kok to participate in the 100, 200 and 400-metre events in New South Wales and other championship meets.—United Press.

IF ONLY RANDY WILL LEARN!

Says JACK DEMPSEY

As an old fighter, I can give some advice to Randy Turpin if he is willing to learn from his defeat by Bobo Olson.

The one thing to concentrate on BEFORE a fight is to reach 100 per cent physical fitness by the time the first bell goes—with the stamina to carry on until the last second of the last round.

Turpin's stamina left him like water from a squeezed sponge. He didn't have the strength to take it.

It's bad when you start thinking about a lot of things during training. When you get the point where you have to worry about sparring partners you're on the road to defeat.

A fighter's manager should handle all the details, and the fighter should allow him to do so. He must concentrate on the kill—and nothing else.

Turpin did not do this. His lax training schedule and strained mental attitude probably account for his lack of stamina. Certainly a man as tough as I think Randy Turpin is would not have had to rely on the bell to save him in the ninth round if he had been in tip-top shape.

NOT ENOUGH

Turpin's 30 rounds of sparring before the fight were not enough.

Had Olson taken full advantage of Turpin's frame of mind I feel sure he could have polished him off with one solid punch.

The usually tough Turpin couldn't have taken it.

I realized Turpin was washed up when he landed a stunning punch on Olson in the eighth round and just didn't have the energy to follow it up.

Olson, on the other hand, amazed me. His rapidly and his quick thinking as he changed tactics and capitalised on his advantages was something worth seeing.

Turpin just wasn't himself. He wasn't even a poor excuse for himself.

He took more punishment from Olson's powder-puff punches than he did from Robinson who is miles ahead of both of these boys.

If Turpin could have had the presence of mind to be in the ring instead of in some private dream world he might have kept Olson away and won the fight.

—(London Express Service)

BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO	
"HUIFEI"	Tientsin 10 a.m. 5th Nov.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai 10 a.m. 6th Nov.
"SHENKING"	Keelung 6 p.m. 6th Nov.

ARRIVALS FROM	
"ANSIUN"	Singapore 4th Nov.
"FUNGING"	Kobe 6th Nov.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO	
"TAIPING"	Kobe & Yokohama 3rd Nov.
ARRIVALS FROM	
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Japan 4th Nov.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

Sails	
"PELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow 5th Nov.
"ATREUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow 13th Nov.
"BELLEROPHON"	Liverpool & Dublin 23rd Nov.
"MENTOR"	Glasgow, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, London, Antwerp & Hamburg 23rd Nov.
"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow 5th Dec.

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Sails	
S. "MENTOR"	Liverpool Rotterdam 8th Nov.
G. "PATROCLUS"	do do 8th Nov.
S. "ANTHOCUS"	do do 23rd Nov.
G. "CYCLOPS"	do do 23rd Nov.
S. "ATOLYCEUS"	3rd Nov. 13th Nov.
G. "PERSEUS"	14th Nov. 23rd Dec.
S. "ANGELUS"	24th Nov. 29th Dec.
G. "CLYONEUS"	24th Nov. 29th Dec.

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool. S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

De La Rama Lines

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

Sails N.Y.	
"DONA NATI"	Sailed 5th Nov.
"BENARES"	do do 14th Nov.
"AJAX"	do do 1st Dec.
"HAINAN"	do do 15th Nov.
"AGAMEMNON"	10th Nov. 2nd Dec.

SAILING for NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.

Sails	
"TELEMACHUS"	19th Nov. 20th Nov.
"DONA NATI"	4th Dec. 5th Dec.
"BENARES"	19th Dec. 20th Dec.

Accept cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading.

Tathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Depart Hongkong	Arrives H.K.
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7:00 a.m. Tue. Fri.	7:15 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Manila/B.N. Birece	(DC-4) 6:30 a.m. Tue. Fri.	3:45 p.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Singapore	(DC-4) 11:00 a.m. Wed.	5:00 p.m. Thu.
HK/Hank/Hankow	(DC-3) 10:00 a.m. Wed.	2:45 p.m. Thu.
HK/Hankow/Hankow/Calcutta	(DC-4) 11:00 a.m. Sat.	4:30 p.m. Sun.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.

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NOTICE

THE HONG KONG FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

The Public is hereby informed that the Hong Kong Football Association has not authorised or given permission to any individual or concern to publish any programmes in English or to solicit advertisements for inclusion in such programmes in connection with the visits of the Swedish Team (Djurgardens I.F.) or any other visiting teams.

The distribution or sale of such programmes will not be permitted at the ground.

R. M. OMAR, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES S.A. "VIET-NAM"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godowns, where it will be at Consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage and where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors. Messrs Goddard & Douglas at 11 a.m. on Saturday, 7th November, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after 3rd November, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before 30th November, 1953, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES Hongkong, 2nd November, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER LLOYD THURSTON S.A. "ASIA"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godowns, where it will be at Consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors. Messrs Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 2nd November, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd November, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 10th November, 1953, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents, Hongkong, 29th October, 1953.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

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Subject to change without notice.

Departure from: Due Hongkong: For	
Marseilles 6 Oct.	1 Nov. Yokohama
Marseilles 27 Oct.	22 Nov. Yokohama
Departure from: Due Hongkong: Via	
Keelung 25 Oct.	31 Oct. O
Hongkong 3 Nov.	Due Marseilles 28 Nov.
Keelung 21 Nov.	Due HK-22 Nov. O

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL



STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

R.M.S. "CHUSAN"

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS:

Wednesday the 4th November at 12.00 noon for the UNITED KINGDOM via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

BAGGAGE:

Passengers are requested to send ALL baggage to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co's Godown at No. 2 Gate, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE, by NOON on Tuesday, 3rd November 1953.

SPECIAL NOTE:

With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co's Godown for loading on board by ship's slings only.

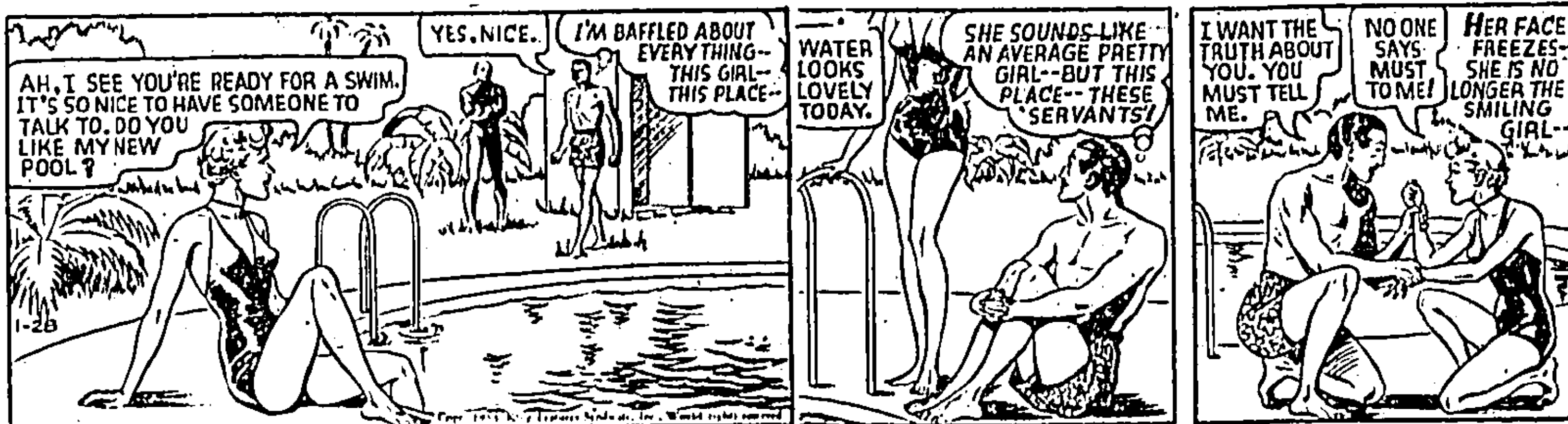
BAGGAGE COOLIES WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO ENTER THE WHARF.

EMBARKATION:

Passengers should embark between 9.30 and 11.00 a.m. on Wednesday, 4th November.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

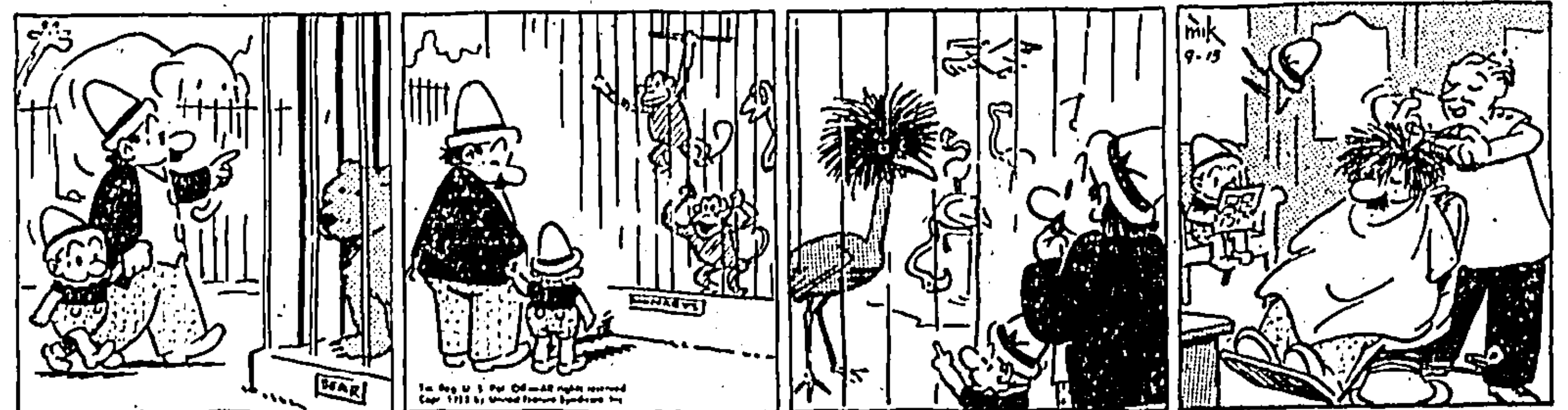
By Leo Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

Resemblance Too Strong

By Milk



NANCY

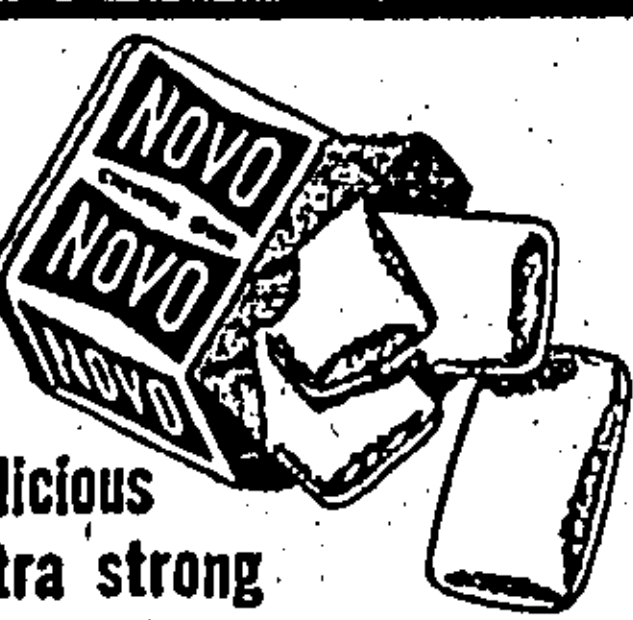
Fit For A Cat

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



Delicious extra strong peppermint flavour Made by ROWNTREE'S

...this situation calls for a San Miguel

San Miguel

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for registered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The actual posting times elsewhere will, in general, be earlier than the G.P.O. times, and can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2
By Air
Philippines, North Borneo, 6 p.m.
Formosa, 6 p.m.
Japan, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Burma, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Macao, 5 p.m.
Tuesday, November 3
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A. & Canada, 10 a.m.
India-China, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.

Car Driver Cautioned

"I accept all you have said in your defence," said Mr. Thomas in Central Court this morning, "but on the evidence I must find you guilty. Try to remember in future to obey the law as well as the spirit of the law." He was speaking to Hans Hoff, who gave his address c/o Edinburgh House, who had been summoned with a summons on October 2, at De Vaux Road Central picked up a passenger while too far out from the curb. Hoff had said in his defence that he was only a few feet out from the curb, his bonnet was in the centre of the road which had been clear of traffic. He pleaded that he had caused no obstruction and had not held up traffic in any way. He had drawn about four feet out from the curb to allow his wife to enter clear of the footpath traffic and parked herself and had taken very little time. He was cautioned.

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SHEAFFER'S
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Page 10

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1953.

JOHN CLARKE'S
CASEBOOK

Father And Son

IT was all right in the summer months. The father, who ran a carting business in a South Coast resort (sometimes calling himself, rather grandly, "furniture remover") could always find work for Donald, his son, to do. Enough work to justify paying the boy a wage.

So, through the summer, the son's self-respect was preserved, which was important to him, for he was 22; technically, a man.

But in fact, the father, paying him each week, was really trying to support his son without hurting his feelings by telling him so.

DOUBLE TASK

SINCE Donald's mother died in 1939, when he was eight, his father had done what he could for the boy, meekly accepting the task of bringing him up, a job that was his and could be no one else's.

When he left school, Donald went to work for a builder; a year or two later, he suffered from a form of nervous breakdown, and for two years after that he was in hospital.

Though it was a slow business, they cured him at last and he found another job.

Earlier this year, however, Donald fell out of work and his father took him on the strength of his one-man carting business.

THE SEASON ENDS

THAT, as I said, was all very well in the summer, when the resort where they lived fairly hummed with people wanting cartage jobs done.

But when the last visitors left and the landladies locked their doors and headed for the South of France or long sea-cruises, there was not much carting to do in the resort.

It is to Donald's credit, no doubt, that he realised he was now a liability upon his father's scant earnings. He left the resort and came to London job-hunting. He came with very little money and he could not at once find a job.

When the last of his money was gone, he stole a few pennies and a paper from a news-vendor's stall, winning the price of a bun and a cup of tea.

TO THE RESCUE

DONALD was caught, brought to Bow Street, and pleaded guilty to the theft before Sir Laurence Dunne, the chief magistrate.

"We've tried to find his father down on the South Coast," said the officer handling the case, "but apparently he has now no fixed address. If we could have a reward..."

Donald was remanded for a week. When next he was brought into the dock, the officer announced, almost proudly: "This man's father has come up from the South Coast this morning, sir, to be here in court."

A FRESH START

MR BADGER, the probation officer, slipped into the witness-box. "The father does want to take the boy back, sir," he said to Sir Laurence. "But I'm not at all sure that would be best. It was all right in the summer down there, but now it's a rather different story."

"The son wants to stay here. I could arrange for him to go to one of the better hostels and I would hope very shortly to find him work."

Donald's father came forward, a bronzed, hollow-cheeked, puzzled man. "I'll gladly take the boy home," he said. "Don't you think perhaps it might be better for him... that there might be more opportunities for him here?" Sir Laurence asked.

The father weighed up what might be best for his son in slow solemnity, then nodded his agreement.

"I'd like to stay, sir," Donald said, eagerly. Sir Laurence nodded, understanding, and put him on probation. The case was over.

'What's His Line?' Solution
ASTRONOMER
London Express Service.

Off For Their Annual Camp



For many members of the Royal Hongkong Defence Force yesterday was an important day. It was the beginning of the annual camp. Picture above shows some of the men in Salisbury Road, with their kit, prior to embarking on lorries which took them out to the New Territories.—Staff Photographer.

Deposit Claim Against Tiger Balm Factory

A claim by a merchant, Keung Chuen-chuen, otherwise spelt Tsung-chuen, against the Tiger Balm Factory, also known as Eng Aun Tong, of 177-179 Wanchai Road, for the return of a deposit of US\$8,000 allegedly paid as deposit for the letting out of certain premises to the plaintiff was heard before Mr Justice T. J. Gould, acting Chief Justice, in the Supreme Court this morning.

Before the action proper was heard, it was agreed between Counsel representing both parties that a preliminary point of law be decided, this being whether the transaction in foreign currency was illegal or not.

In his claim, plaintiff alleged that he deposited with Aw Hoe (now deceased), the general manager of defendant firm, the sum of US\$8,000 on April 21, 1950, for the letting of a flat in Eastern Terrace, Whitfield, upon the understanding that the interest on that sum was to be paid as rent in respect of the premises. It was stipulated in the memo which plaintiff claimed Aw Hoe signed on behalf of the defendants that the money was to be returned by defendant to plaintiff upon the expiry of the period of tenancy, April 21, 1950, to April 21, 1951, but defendants failed to do so.

Plaintiff therefore claimed HK\$48,000 or the equivalent in United States currency, and interest, and in the alternative damages for detinue and conversion.

Defendants, in their reply to the claim filed, denied that Aw Hoe was a partner in the firm and that the sum was owing. They further denied that defendant were a partnership firm or that Aw Hoe was the sole proprietor. Defendants' claim that Aw Hoe was the sole proprietor and the firm is solely for the manufacture of Chinese patent medicine. Defendants were not the owners or lessees of the premises and they never had any interest in them. They never received any money and if Aw Hoe received it, which is denied, he did not receive it on their behalf or as general manager. Defendants said they never leased the premises to plaintiff at all.

REPLY FILED

Plaintiff filed a reply to this defence saying that the property at Eastern Terrace was part of the business of Eng Aun Tong and that defendants allowed Aw Hoe to carry out business as their general manager. He further alleged that defendants had received deposits in respect of other floors.

Representing plaintiff are Mr Brook A. Bernatchi and Mr Patrick Yu, instructed by Mr H. Colne of Messrs Johnson, Stokes and Master. The defendants are represented by the Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC, and Mr D. A. L. Wright, instructed by Mr J. T. Peto, of Messrs Wilkinson and Grist.

Mr d'Almada informed the Court that he was not relying upon the interest mentioned in the receipt issued in connection with the US\$8,000 which, he said, was a transaction to which the Court would not lend its assistance in recovering the money. However, he reserved the right to reply to any argument which Mr Bernatchi might raise upon that. He added that it was not suggested by the Defence that this interest was payable in United States dollars.

The premises involved were the first floor of 11 (1) Golden

Son Must Be Punished Says Father

"Much as it hurts me, I want my son to be punished for the wrong he has done," Mr. A. Gonzales said at Central this morning. Mr. Gonzales had been asked by Mr. Hin-shing Lo if he desired to have his son released into his custody.

Defendant, Francis Xavier Gonzales, 20-year-old son of Mr. A. Gonzales had pleaded guilty to the charge of wounding his brother, Albert Gonzales, Mr. Hin-shing Lo sentenced defendant to six weeks' hard labour, and bound both brothers over in the sum of \$500 for a period of one year.

The Police revealed that on the night of October 31, Francis and his brother were at 72 Johnston Road, third floor, when a dispute arose over whether or not the light should be left on. Both of them had been drinking, and the younger brother picked up a table knife and stabbed Albert in the back. The wounded man was taken to the Queen Mary Hospital and died.

Radio Hongkong

11.00 Time Signal and Programme Summary. 11.15 "The Wind in the Willows" Adapted from the Story by Kenneth Grahame. 11.30 "The Wind in the Willows" (Continued). 11.45 "The Wind in the Willows" (Continued). 12.00 "The Wind in the Willows" (Continued). 12.15 "The Wind in the Willows" (Continued). 12.30 "The Wind in the Willows" (Continued). 12.45 "The Wind in the Willows" (Continued). 1.00 "The Wind in the Willows" (Continued). 1.15 "The Wind in the Willows" (Continued). 1.30 "The Wind in the Willows" (Continued). 1.45 "The Wind in the Willows" (Continued). 2.00 "The Wind in the Willows" (Continued). 2.15 "The Wind in the Willows" (Continued). 2.30 "The Wind in the Willows" (Continued). 2.45 "The Wind in the Willows" (Continued). 3.00 "The Wind in the Willows" (Continued). 3.15 "The Wind in the Willows" (Continued). 3.30 "The Wind in the Willows" (Continued). 3.45 "The Wind in the Willows" (Continued). 4.00 "The Wind in the Willows" (Continued). 4.15 "The Wind in the Willows" 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